

The Canadian Government is now planning the largest economic experiment in the history of the Dominion. **SELECTIVE NATIONAL SERVICE** is the phrase given to the country's final step into total war. The Government, says Major C. G. Power, Minister of National Defence for Air, intends to put every man into a job where he can do the most good during the war. Up to the present time Ottawa has been unwilling to conscript men for war work because it has been able to secure sufficient labor without compulsion. Now the normal labor supply is drying up and there are no reserves left except in the actual reduction or closing of civilian industries or in the use of women. Both these reserves must now be tapped, it is stated, by compulsion where necessary. Meanwhile, the decision of where workers are needed will be altered by participation of the United States, and pooling of United States and Canadian economic machines for war purposes is now indicated. This plan will mean that the United States will seek in Canada large new supplies of certain Canadian products, particularly mineral. To produce them, more workers will be needed. Again the pooling arrangement will require the reduction by Canadian industry of some of the war products, which we undertook to make before we knew whether Canada would have the fullest co-operation of the United States, products which the United States can make more efficiently. This would also alter the Government's man power demands. Until the Government knows precisely what products it is to make and what raw materials are needed by the United States, it cannot make a **COMPLETE MAN POWER PLAN**. The first job will be to lay down a blueprint of production, including the vital production of agriculture, and to estimate man power needs. The process necessarily will be gradual. There is no use in closing down civilian industries until there is work for their employees elsewhere. It is expected, however, that the Government will need a large number of workers, probably over 100,000, for the new war plants in the next few months. If they can be obtained without compulsion, it will be unnecessarily disturbing to use compulsion, but Ottawa knows that they must be obtained one way or the other.

In Ontario and Quebec the flags of **NORWAY, THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND POLAND** fly over training camps where young men from these countries are arriving daily to train for the battle against the Nazi conquerors of their homelands. From the conquered countries themselves and from all parts of the world the young nationals of these four lands are coming by devious ways to the camps. Canadian soldiers have to keep a sharp eye on the uniforms they meet on the street, for the men from these four countries dress practically as do Canadians, wearing battle dress with the name of their country plainly marked on the shoulder. But the officer rank badges are different for each country. While at first the officers wore the uniform, or at least the caps of their own country, officers in these foreign armies training in Canada, now wear headgear more like that of Canadian brother officers. **POLAND**, the latest country to start a training camp in Canada, is building a motorized unit at Owen Sound under Gen. Branslaw Duch, chief of all the Polish forces in Canada. Recruits come largely from the Polish centres in the United States, enlist at Windsor, and are then sent to the camp at Owen Sound. Polish sailors and airmen are already in action with British sailors and airmen in various parts of the world. Polish air force officers, distinguishable only from British officers by the Poland badge on their uniforms, have also been seen in Canada, looking into the possibilities of training airmen here. **NORWAY** was the first country to begin training operations in Canada, and on the waterfront at Toronto maintains a camp for the training of pilots, bombers, observers, radio operators and ground crews for the Royal Norwegian Air Force. Both Norwegian army and navy fliers are training at Toronto, and many have already been sent overseas to take their place with British air squadrons. **NETHERLANDS** soldiers are training at an old furniture factory at Stratford. They are frequently visited by Princess Juliana, who now lives in Ottawa, and after whom the camp is named. Netherlands soldiers, sailors, and airmen have been on active duty in Great Britain since the fall of their country, and as fast as Col. G. J. Sass trains his men at Juliana Barracks, they are sent overseas to take their place at some Netherlands garrison in Britain or in the Netherlands colonies. **BELGIUM** is training soldiers at Joliette, Quebec, where French is spoken to make the men feel more at home. Most of the Belgians in training come from Canada, but some made their way from other parts of the world. Under youthful Commander Van Der Meersch, they are being prepared for active service with the Belgians now with the British forces. Because all these various units will work on their own in conjunction with other Allied armed forces, all commands are given in their own tongue. Norwegians also find that all instructions on their planes have been marked in Norwegian. But because many of these young men came from the United States and Canada, or, if from their own country or elsewhere, stay in Canada, English is spoken by most of them before they leave for active service. Conscription laws of these countries have been enforced by some of these countries, with posters in their own language and in English being displayed in post offices and consulates. The men from these foreign training camps are not lacking for entertainment or home surroundings. Former Poles, Norwegians, Hollanders, and Belgians have taken them in, have arranged to make their stay in Canada as pleasant as possible, while Canadians have not been far behind in extending hospitality to these men training on Canadian soil.

Organization of **AGRICULTURAL WAR COMMITTEES** in the 53 counties and districts of Ontario, to co-ordinate production and mechanization and tackle the labor distribution problem, was recently announced by P. M. Dewan, Minister of Agriculture. Surveys have shown that mechanized equipment is available in every section, but in much greater numbers in some counties than in others, due to the nature of the crops produced. Increased farm production is expected to be the result from an intensive field and laboratory study of the surface soil to determine what fertilizers or particular crops are required for maximum production in 25 different surface classifications.

A temporary **PLAN FOR SELECTION** and preparation training of French-Canadian civilian candidates for commissions in the Canadian (Active) Army has been announced by the Defence Ministry. It is said the new plan was not a substitute for promotion of French-Canadian soldiers from the ranks in the ordinary manner but a supplement to increase the number of French-Canadian officers in the Army.

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Japs For Jobs Discussed

GROWERS RELUCTANT TO GIVE DATA

Some With Good Crops This Year Hesitate To Divulge Figures

"Recently we have encountered some difficulty in obtaining statistics of the present crop from growers who this year have good crops," A. K. Loyd, general manager of B.C. Tree Fruits, stated on Wednesday. "We need these figures to work out the compensation to be paid this year by the government to growers who had poor crops."

"Some growers who this year had large crops are reluctant to give us their figures as they fear that they will be assessed for this compensation to be given to the fellows who were less fortunate."

"Such, of course, is not the case. The compensation is money provided by the government under the agreement the industry made with Ottawa early last summer. No grower money will be paid out in this manner but it is essential that we have all the individual figures that the compensation may be worked out on an equitable basis."

During the week there was the usual movement of fruit out of the Valley, 68 cars going to the domestic market. In addition there were 22 cars of onions shipped. The stocks of apples on hand now are down to half a million boxes.

Tree Fruit officials have received word from Britain that the apples exported to that country were arriving in good condition for the most part. The condition apparently depends on whether or not the apples caught a refrigerator ship or went across as common freight.

One British importer writes that the apples arrived in amazingly good condition when all the circumstances of shipment were considered.

One item of interest from across the border is that a severe frost in California has seriously damaged the vegetables there. In some cases the damage to tomatoes is as high as eighty per cent and to squash seventy-five per cent.

HISTORIC SPEECH



Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill is shown as he made his historic speech before a joint session of Parliament during his recent visit to Ottawa.

OFFENCE TO RUBEN ANY RUBBER TIRE

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Munitions Minister Hon. C. D. Howe today announced an order making it a criminal offence to burn, cut or destroy any rubber tire, tube or casing. The latest order in the government's rubber conservation program provides penalties of fines up to \$5,000 or five years' imprisonment or both.

CONTRACT GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE

B.C.F.G.A. Local Meetings Find Merit in Contract—Little Opposition

Special meetings of the B.C.F.G.A. locals called to consider the proposed new three-way contract have been well attended, a survey indicates. Growers have indicated much interest in the contract and have asked many intelligent questions.

The clause which causes the most discussion is the first one which binds the land for three years. Many growers naturally question this but when it is pointed out that it will not matter a great deal to one grower if all growers are under the same contract, their opposition subsides. It is, too, recognized that B.C. Tree Fruits, being a grower company, will naturally adopt a reasonable attitude in extraordinary circumstances.

WAR SAVINGS SWEEP DRAW ON TUESDAY

Ticket Sale Satisfactory Casual Sales Chairman Reports—15 Prizes For Every \$144

War Savings Sweep tickets are meeting a ready sale, W. A. McGill, chairman of the casual sales committee of the Kelowna and District War Savings Committee, stated yesterday, as he intimated that the draw being held on Tuesday night next would prove entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

"The first draw will be made next Tuesday night at 10:15 over CKOV," Mr. McGill stated. "This is immediately after the news, so stay tuned to CKOV at that time. It is expected that it, P. MacLean, chairman of the Kelowna War Savings Committee, will make the draw. He will be introduced by J. W. B. Browne, a member of the War Savings Publicity Committee."

"Tickets for this first monthly draw are now on sale at most of the stores from Winfield to Peachland," Mr. McGill said, "and there is ample opportunity for every person to take this opportunity of winning \$500 for the expenditure of a mere two-bits."

"I would emphasize that every cent spent for the purchase of a ticket on this patriotic sweep will be invested in War Savings. Thus Turn to Page 4, Story 6

TRADE PREXY NAMES YEAR'S COMMITTEES

Little Change in Personnel of Board of Trade's Standing Committees

R. G. Rutherford, President of the Kelowna Board of Trade, on Tuesday named the sub-committees of the board which will function during the current year. As the personnel of the executive council of the board was altered so little this year, the standing committees are practically the same as those of last year.

D. Loane replaces E. T. Abbott, who withdrew from the executive council on account of ill-health.

The committees named by Mr. Rutherford were as follows, the first named in all cases acting as chairman:

Roads and Transportation: D. Whitham, R. P. MacLean, F. J. Willis, H. F. Chapin, H. Witt. Better Business Bureau: D. Whitham, H. F. Chapin, H. Witt. Industries and Farmers' Contact: W. M. Vance, W. T. L. Roadhouse, D. C. Paterson, G. D. Loane. Membership: G. D. Loane, F. J. Willis. Airport: D. C. Paterson, R. Whitham. Finance: R. Whitham, D. C. Paterson

Meeting Wants Japs Sent Only Under Strict Surveillance

Hurriedly Called Meeting By Kelowna Board of Trade Debates Suggestion Japs Be Brought In Here From Coast to Counteract Labor Shortage For Many Hours—Fruit And Vegetable Growers And Other Citizens Finally Come To Common Ground on Two Resolutions—Ottawa Advised That If Japs Are To Come Here For Work As Laborers They Must Be Treated As Enemy Aliens And Conscript Labor—Second Resolution To Victoria Asks Legislation Preventing Japs From Owning Any More Land, Renting It Or Renting Crops Until Harvested

Growers Suggested 1,200 Come Here

SHOULD Ottawa consider moving Japanese into the Okanagan to relieve the apparent labor shortage during the coming season, this should be done under very definite restrictive measures, which include use of concentration camps and strict police supervision at all times. Moreover, the Provincial Government should immediately enact legislation prohibiting the purchase or rental of any more lands by the Japanese or the renting of any crop until it is harvested. These were the main points of two resolutions passed by a meeting of members of the Board of Trade executive council, canners, vegetable and fruit growers and representatives of other bodies in the community.

The resolutions were formulated after a four-hour debate which centred around the action of an informal committee of vegetable and fruit growers last week when they wired Ottawa that the Okanagan was facing a labor shortage and would be glad to have Japanese brought in here under government supervision for the duration of the war. It is understood that the figure of 1,200 was suggested.

When word of this action leaked out, the public reaction was such that the Board of Trade called a hurried meeting for Wednesday morning and asked members of the informal committee to be present that all angles of the situation might be considered. About thirty-five attended. The meeting was adjourned at noon and representatives of the Gyro and Rotary Clubs and the Canadian Legion were asked to be present in the afternoon.

The basis of the objection to the resolution sent to Ottawa by the informal committee was that it was feared that once the Japanese were here they would remain here. It was felt that the committee's telegram was misleading in that it said the Okanagan was agreeable to the idea when a considerable body of public opinion was against it.

Many people during the past few days have expressed the opinion that if the Japanese are allowed to work here for the duration of the war they will choose to remain here after the war and make it that more difficult for the returned soldiers to find employment. Even though they were transported back to the Coast at the conclusion of hostilities, it was felt by many that they would return here as soon as possible.

Another objection which was freely expressed was that such a settlement of Japanese here would increase our Japanese population to an alarming extent with repercussions in future years. The whole matter was born when last week a group of prominent vegetable and fruit growers approached the B.C. Interior Vegetable Marketing Board and suggested that some effort be made to obtain Japanese labor in the Okanagan to offset the anticipated labor shortage.

At the present time Kelowna is far in the lead of all other Okanagan communities in the results of War Savings. For instance, with a lower objective than Vernon's, Kelowna has consistently subscribed more each month. In October and November the local total was \$15,272 while Vernon's was \$9,278. If Kelowna is to keep top place in this regard, every person in the district must bend his every effort towards increasing his War Savings purchases. I would emphasize that whether or not Kelowna reaches its monthly objective depends entirely upon how many casual certificates are bought each month. The bank pledges and the payroll savings purchases are not enough. It is the casual purchases that tell the story."

The white farmers of the Fraser Valley are petitioning the provincial government to enact legislation which will prevent members of the Japanese race from purchasing any more farm land in the province, prevent them from renting any more farm land and prevent them from buying or renting farm crops until they are harvested.

The resolution has been endorsed by Matsqui Municipal Council and copies are being sent to every organized farm group and Board of Trade and Canadian Legion in British Columbia.

The fact that the Japanese can no longer be used in the war effort is a blow to the Japanese cause.

During the month of December, Kelowna and district surpassed its objective of through War Savings purchasing five armored cars for the Canadian Army. In fact it purchased six and one-third of the blitz buggies.

The actual amount of money saved and invested in Canada's war effort during the month was \$9,008. It was the second largest month since the War Savings was organized last February.

The December figures brings the total eleven-month investments up to \$73,550, an average since the campaign started of \$6,686. That figure is \$1,686 dollars more each month than the original objective of \$5,000.

In October the district was given a new objective of five blitz buggies or \$7,500. Since that time \$24,880 has been loaned to the government for a monthly average of \$8,293, \$760 dollars above the monthly objective, or exactly half a blitz buggy.

The December report shows that Kelowna itself in the payroll savings division loaned \$3,600 during the month, while the district contributed another \$60.

In the bank pledge division the city invested \$1,316 and the rural area \$552, while in the casual sale and honor pledge division the city's total was \$3,264 and the district's \$1,016.

The results of the month are

EDITORIAL

The Wednesday Meeting

On page two of this issue will be found an editorial which considers the points raised by the action of the informal group which wired Ottawa last week that the Okanagan would welcome the Japanese as laborers for the duration of the war as a labor shortage was imminent here. That editorial was written on Tuesday and in print before the special meeting was called on Wednesday by the Board of Trade. That the Board of Trade has already followed the action suggested in the editorial is all to the good.

Following the meeting on Wednesday, a few supplementary comments may be made with justification. While feeling was strong at times during the discussion, it was all in the friendliest spirit and it was evident that all parties were anxious to find a satisfactory solution. Vegetable and fruit growers had a strong position when they asked from what other source additional labor could be maintained. Others present readily admitted that the labor situation was serious and that they had no alternative suggestion to offer but they were concerned with the possibility that the Japanese might be so treated that they would desire to remain here after the war.

Once the common ground of having the Japanese here only as enemy aliens, treated as such and placed in concentration camps, was reached the rest was easy. The group which wired Ottawa last week readily agreed to tell Ottawa that they concurred in the telegram prepared by the representative meeting.

In fairness to the informal group of growers which first contacted Ottawa it should be said that no person believes that they had any but constructive motives in mind. They saw a solution to the labor problem and decided to take advantage of it. Where they erred was failing to give consideration to the point that the problem was one affecting the whole community and not merely themselves.

It is regrettable that the group decided not to release its telegram to Ottawa for publication. While it was read at the Wednesday meeting, it was withheld from publication. We feel that had this telegram been published it would have strengthened the position of the committee immensely as it would have shown that they had taken some steps to protect the community interests.

The Wednesday meeting accomplished much. In the first place it cleared the air and corrected several false impressions which had gotten abroad. It also found the common meeting ground which, if agreeable to the Government and carried through, should eliminate all fears that the Japanese population here will be permanently increased. The suggestion that a government official be sent here for full investigation before any action is taken is worthwhile. If this course is adopted, it is probable that all sections of the community will be taken into conference and working arrangements satisfactory to all schools of thought worked out.

FREAK ACCIDENT BRINGS FINES TO JAPANESE

Yoshimatsu Naka, of South Kelowna, Discovers That Car Driving Isn't So Simple After All

Yoshimatsu Naka, Japanese resident of South Kelowna, appeared before Magistrate T. F. McWilliams in Police Court on Saturday, January 10, charged with failing to report an accident within 24 hours as required, and in addition, with operating an automobile alone while in possession of a learner's driver's licence. The accused entered a plea of guilty and fines of five dollars and costs were levied in both instances.

The charges arose out of an accident which occurred on Bernard Avenue, Sunday, January 4 last. The defendant had been granted a learner's driver's licence and apparently, under the impression that he had mastered the operation of his car, he ventured forth alone. Regulations require that anyone possessing a learner's licence must be accompanied by a person having a regular driver's licence. Naka negotiated the trip from South Kelowna to 227 Bernard Avenue successfully and proceeded to park his automobile. Unfortunately he forgot to turn off the car engine and left the machine in high gear, with the result that the car mounted the curb, crossed the sidewalk and struck the brick wall of the premises situated at 227 Bernard Avenue.

The collision failed to damage the auto but the front of the building was buckled by the impact and the plate glass window was cracked. Evidence given at the hearing showed that cost of repairs will amount to \$114.

After the accident the defendant left the scene and failed to appear at the police station and make a report. Fortunately a citizen had secured the car licence number and a summons was issued in consequence of his neglect to comply with the law.

Local War Savings Passes Objective During December

December War Effort Savings Were \$9,608—Three Month Average of \$8,260

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THE KELOWNA COURIER

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A newspaper devoted to the interests of the Kelowna District of the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia, published every Thursday morning by The Kelowna Courier Ltd. The Kelowna Courier is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and of the British Columbia Weekly Newspapers Association.

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MEMBER OF "CLASS A" WEEKLIES

Winner, 1939, 1940, 1941

Charles Clark Cup

Emblematic of the best all-around Class A weekly in Canada.

Winner, 1939, 1941

MacBeth Memorial Shield

Emblematic of the best editorial page in its class in Canada.

Winner, 1938

M. A. James Memorial Shield

Emblematic of the best front page in its class in Canada.

G. C. Rose, President
R. A. Fraser, SecretaryR. P. MacLean,
Editor and Manager

The Kelowna Courier has by far the greatest circulation of any newspaper circulating in the Central Okanagan Valley.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1942

Should We Bring In Japanese?

When a group of prominent vegetable growers and fruit ranchers went to the B.C. Interior Vegetable Board and suggested that every effort be made to have the Dominion authorities bring Japanese from the Coast into the Okanagan, they started something that may have far-reaching repercussions. Admittedly, the suggested move might prove a solution to the war-caused labor shortage in the Valley, but the suggestion is such that makes it a matter of community interest and concern, and it is regrettable that the sponsors failed to consider it in all lights before taking any action.

There will be a serious labor shortage in the Okanagan during the current season; indeed, there is a labor shortage in some agricultural lines here at the present time. Britain has made inquiries as to whether this district can increase its tomato and onion production on British order this season and there is every indication that there will be a six million box apple crop next fall. Last year unfavorable weather greatly curtailed the tomato crop while the apple crop was far below normal; these facts alone prevented a serious labor shortage developing at that time. In the intervening time the labor situation has deteriorated and today dairy farmers are faced with the necessity of reducing their herds for want of help required to look after them. Increased vegetable acreage and an above-normal apple crop will demand much more labor than has been available in the Okanagan for the past twelve months.

Food is a war necessity and plays its part in the war effort just as surely as do guns, planes and tanks. This places the agricultural interests in a strong position when they say "We are asked to do a job. We can do it, provided we have sufficient labor. If the Japanese are available, the problem is solved, but can anyone suggest any other labor source?" No one, of course, has been able to suggest any other labor source that the agricultural interests will greet with any enthusiasm.

Neither the Vegetable Board nor the B.C. F.G.A. will take credit for the meeting last week, although both bodies were represented and telegrams were forwarded to Ottawa over their signatures. Indeed, every person present at the meeting, when interviewed, showed a surprising reluctance to be quoted. The informal meeting made no attempt to obtain representative opinion from other interests; the City Council was not invited to sit in; only the most casual contact was made with the Board of Trade and the special labor committee of representative citizens, set up last year by the Junior Board, was not invited. This was rather a pity for the matter is of far greater concern than a mere labor shortage. The suggested solution made by the informal committee is of great importance to the Kelowna district and the Okanagan as a whole. It is, indeed, the immediate concern of every person resident in the Valley.

The opponents of the suggestion to bring in Japanese labor take the stand that the result can only be an increase in the Japanese population of this district. They will admit quite readily that cordial relations have always existed between the Japanese settled in this district and other races; that the local Japanese have been good citizens. But, they argue, is it advisable to deliberately increase their numbers and point out that the addition of a mere four hundred would bring the Japanese percentage of the total population of the district to over eleven per cent.

The concern of these people is that if Japanese are brought into this district as farm laborers for the duration of the war, they will remain here after the war. They will have established connections during the period our own sons are absent fighting their mother race and will be able to control the labor markets when Canadians are demobilized and endeavoring to find employment again in civil life.

Even the suggestion of the informal committee that those brought in should be removed by the Federal authorities at the end of the war, carries but little weight with those opposed to the suggestion. They contend that there can be no satisfactory assurance that the government would go to the trouble of removing them in the hectic early postwar days when there is certain to be unemployment problems in the district to which they would be taken. And they argue that, even should they be transported to the Coast from whence they would come, they would remember that they earned their living during the war in the Okanagan, that they had employment connections here and the majority, inevitably, would return. Once here, always here, they maintain, and argue further that the proposal's real effect

will be to make the Oriental problem as great here in future years as it is at the Coast.

The problem is a serious one. There are very real arguments on both sides and the outcome is one which may vitally affect this Valley for many generations. The steps that may be taken in the immediate future may decide the destiny of the district. That additional labor is required is an undisputable fact. On the other hand, it is asked with some justification, if, on the long term view, it is advisable to voluntarily and deliberately increase our Oriental population.

It is unfortunate that the informal committee which took the action was not more representative. It was composed of men who were naturally influenced by one predominant issue and, it is admitted, gave scant consideration to the long term view. As the matter is one of concern to all sections of the community, rural and urban, the committee might well be advised to reopen the subject by calling a meeting of all representative groups and having a thorough discussion of the entire matter.

As the matter is one of Valley concern, it is regrettable that there is no definite link between the three Valley towns. If ever the need for an associated boards of trade of the Okanagan was evident, it is at the present moment. Such an organization would be in a position to impartially view the subject from all angles and, after mature consideration, give some lead for the guidance of the rest of the people of the Valley. Such a lead is of vital importance at the present time. Some solution to the labor question must be found. But is the importation of Japanese labor the wise solution?

The Salvage Mess

If the rest of our war effort had been mis-handled as has the salvage campaign, we would be now making a very pitiful showing, for seldom has there been such an example of governmental inefficiency and blundering as has been evident in the salvage campaign during the past year.

We are told that salvage is precious; that we should make every effort to save bones, furs, paper, rags and all sorts of metals. We save them and then we find that there is no outlet for the accumulated mess of junk which reposes in our cellar. The government says "Save salvage and sell it through the ordinary channels of trade and give the proceeds to the Red Cross." A fine sentiment in theory, but in practice, a laugh.

At least in the rural communities. The local situation is typical of the conditions found in most of the rural communities across Canada. Here the Junior Board of Trade being a patriotic body agreed to handle the campaign here. The call was issued and many tons of scrap metal was collected but no papers, rags or bones as it was evident from the first that there was little outlet here for that material. It was soon found that it was also a difficult matter to dispose of the metal, but finally this was accomplished after causing many a headache for members of the Junior Board committee.

Here, as in other rural areas, the cost of transporting salvage to the available markets is prohibitive. So much so, in fact, that this item alone eats up much of the money received. The only other recourse is to await for the good offices of the junk dealers who occasionally visit this district. And the junk dealer, fully aware of the almost desperate situation of any salvage committee, drives a hard bargain.

One cannot blame the junk dealers. It is thus they make their living, and the Government encourages them as they urge salvage committees to "use ordinary channels of trade." However, the general public do not take kindly to the thought that some third person is making a war profit out of the junk which they have collected for the sole purpose of helping the war effort. They feel this so keenly indeed, that many of them refuse to give their salvage, preferring to hold it rather than have some junk dealer make a profit out of their patriotic efforts. This attitude may be shortsighted, but there it is.

The plain fact of the case, as most people, excepting Government officials, have realized for many months, is that the Government should go into the salvage business for itself. In rural communities it would find lots of junk and people very ready to give it, if it would set up some sort of a collection and disposal system on its own account. The local salvage committee of the Junior Board of Trade, we understand, is preparing a brief along these lines for submission to the proper authorities at Ottawa.

Another angle of the salvage campaign as it is being handled is typical of the whole. Radio and newspaper advertising—there is an advertisement in this issue—continually urge us to save, save, save all manner of things. But what to do with them when we save them?

As anxious as we are for advertising revenue, we actually blush when we see the salvage committee's advertisements appearing in this paper as we know that they are ineffective and only cause the local committee embarrassment and create antagonism for the whole salvage idea among the householders of this community. And this community is no exception among the hundreds of rural communities right across the country. We honestly feel that salvage advertising, newspaper and radio, is very ill-advised in rural communities under our present system of handling salvage.

In rural communities, at least, the salvage campaign is simply a farce. It has been mis-handled from the very first and unless the government quickly changes its scheme, it would be better for everybody if the whole matter were forgotten. At least, then, the honest and patriotic efforts of the salvage committee could be direct-

ed into channels in which they might have some small chance at least of accomplishing something.

Dr. J. M. Hershey

Last week the Penticton Herald paid a much deserved tribute to Dr. J. M. Hershey, medical health officer of the district. To all that the Herald stated, Kelowna can say a fervent amen.

Since coming to the Okanagan Dr. Hershey has applied himself to the health problems of the district, and those who are aware of the details of his work have nothing but praise for his efforts.

The Penticton paper editorially commented on his efforts in that municipality in these words:

"In 22 years of experience in municipal affairs, that's the first report I've ever had from a medical health officer."

"Such was the comment of Municipal Clerk J. R. Wigglesworth, at Monday evening's meeting of the council, when he tabled the summary of activities of the Okanagan Health Unit, as affecting Penticton."

"This report, prepared by Dr. J. M. Hershey, told a remarkable story. Since organization only in May of last year, Penticton has had services of outstanding benefit."

"Work in milk control, the municipal water supply, garbage collection, communicable disease control, pre-school immunization, swimming beach and lake front problems, septic tanks and

privies, nuisances in general, restaurant inspection—these and a host of other items were reviewed."

"The operation of the whole project has been such as to constitute a tribute to the director, Dr. Hershey, whose whole-hearted enterprise has won for him the deepening admiration of those who were with him from the start, has also won over many an earlier 'doubting Thomas.'"

"The Penticton council is to be commended for placing this community within the scope of the scheme. But even the best of theoretical schemes fail when there is no adequate instrument to apply such a scheme to practical outlets. Dr. Hershey is seeing to it that this scheme does not fail."

Face and Fill

Speaking of priorities, one that hasn't gone unnoticed is that of war pictures over those of Hollywood bathing babes.

Many a bride starts out as the apple of her husband's eye (pippin, no doubt) but reverts to a crabapple when she begins to deliver curtain lectures.

A good many people are going to get a surprise when they work out their income tax payments. But they are going to get the surprise of their lives when they find out the last payment date is March 31 and not April 30 as formerly.

"From These Operations . . ."

This is the eighth of a series of articles describing a trip to Great Britain, written by Hugh Tomplin of the Fergus News-Record, representing the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association. He was a guest of the British Council while in England.

Before leaving Canada, to fly the Atlantic to Lisbon and London, I had visited many of the training centres and schools in Ontario connected with the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. I had followed the young men through their courses of training here and was particularly anxious to see them on active service in England.

It was a beautiful, bright, sunny morning about the end of September when I left London in a car provided by the British Council. The car was new and capable of doing 90 miles an hour on a broad road. The driver was interesting. He had acted as a chauffeur for the British Government officials for years. When Ramsay MacDonald was Prime Minister, this man had driven his car. He knew London and its suburbs like a book.

We headed for the East Coast, the last car in a group of four, each of which flew a Canadian ensign over the radiator. I sat in the broad back seat with a large-scale map of the most stringent regulations in wartime England, but the map had been given to me by an officer at the Canadian Army Headquarters in the day before, so I took a chance. With it, I was able to trace our course accurately; there is no other way in England now. Every signpost and place name between London and the coast has been deliberately obliterated.

Lost in Rural England

Perhaps it was just as well that I had the map. The drivers knew the city, but as we got away from the main roads and approached a swaggy portion of the coast, they got lost. I had noticed the leaving car take a wrong turn in a busy town but our driver had to follow till the leader decided he was lost. Then the map came in handy. We arrived at a city on the Thames estuary only a few minutes late for luncheon.

Kelowna In Bygone Days

(From the files of the Kelowna Courier)

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 11, 1912

"H. H. Millie consummated last week the sale of his telephone system to the Okanagan Telephone Company, negotiations in regard to which had been under way for some time past, and the Company will take possession of an early date. The entire system, both urban and rural, is included in the transaction, and the consideration is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$55,000."

"Much interest has been aroused in town and throughout the valley by the operations of two parties of railway surveyors, representing the C.P.R. and C.N.R. respectively, during the past few days. The C.N.R. men are working at present in the Rutland district, while the C.P.R. surveyors have run line into town, following along Mill Creek through the Ellison and Rutland districts, leaving it about Mr. Harris' property and running to town over the bench land on which the Bankhead Ranch buildings and Mr. Cozens' house are situated. Various trial lines are being run on the bottom land, so that the direction in which the line will approach Kelowna cannot be stated definitely, but it will be to the north of Bernard Avenue. The work of the surveyors is believed to foreshadow early construction from Vernon to Kelowna, and an official announcement in the matter will be awaited with much interest."

By a disastrous fire which occurred at an early hour on Sunday morning, January 7, through an unknown cause, the building and plant of the Kelowna Brewing Co., Ltd., situated on the west side of Okanagan Lake, opposite Kelowna, were completely destroyed together with the stock of beer and stout on hand. The outbreak was not discovered until the flames had secured such a hold on the building that all efforts to save it were futile. The loss was estimated at approximately \$10,000, with only \$3,000 of insurance. The brewery had been located at its site because of the presence there of a natural spring of excellent water, which was utilized in the brewing of its products, and the business was just beginning to establish itself on a firm footing, principally through the sale of its stout, which was rapidly becoming popular. The loss proved so disheartening to the shareholders that the enterprise was abandoned.

The municipal elections, held on January 11th, were keenly contested. J. W. Jones was elected as Mayor over E. R. Bailey, Sr., by 177 votes to 135. Other results were: Aldermen, North Ward: D. W. Sutherland, 74; W. C. Blackwood, 60; unsuccessful, S. T. Elliott, 30. Aldermen, South Ward: H. W. Rayner, 142; R. A. Copeland, 116; F. A. Taylor, 116; H. H. Millie, 104; unsuccessful, A. O. Brune, 101; F. R. E. DeHart, 86; A. W. Dalgleish, 81. The total vote polled was 315. There was no contest for the School Board, T. Lawson and Geo. S. McKenzie being chosen by acclamation for the two-year term and W. R. Trench in the same manner for the one-year term.

In view of his impending departure for a prolonged stay in England, E. M. Carruthers was entertained at a dinner on January 8th, attended by eighteen persons of fifteen or more years' residence in the valley, and was presented with a silver-mounted bell, engraved with the initials of the old-timers and bearing the motto, a famous saying of the late R. N. Dundas, "May you never be forty miles from home without a bell on." The first of these bells was presented to Mr. Dundas in 1806, on his departure to the Old Country, where he resided for several years, and the second to the late W. D. Hobson, of Okanagan Mission, in 1911, on the occasion of his marriage.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 12, 1922

In the municipal elections, Mayor D. W. Sutherland, Aldermen J. B. Knowles, G. A. Meikle, D. H. Rattenbury

The owner of that big seaside hotel gave us a royal welcome. Over the stairway leading to the dining room, he had a huge Canadian flag. As we walked upstairs, the strains of "O Canada" came from a side room.

The City Fathers came around after the luncheon and requested that we give them a few minutes of our time. They had a drive on to sign up women recruits for war work. We went to the recruiting centre, where a loud speaker over the door blared continually and girls sat inside the plate glass windows assembling wireless transmitters. Some of us made brief personal appearances in the window, but doubted if that helped much.

Visiting A Fighter Squadron

Number 402 Royal Canadian Air Force Fighter Squadron was stationed not far from the East Coast in those days. The buildings were more than comfortable. "Luxurious" might be a better word. The offices were in what was probably a new brick school and commissioned officers and sergeants were quartered in country houses nearby, one of them owned in the far past by Anne Boleyn, one of the wives of Henry VIII.

Because we were late and the first of the Hurricanes was due at any moment, the Station Commander cut his address of welcome short and we hurried out to the landing field. A Flight Lieutenant was waiting for me and, after asking my name, took me to meet a group from Ontario—Flight Lieut. R. R. Burnett, of Durham, the Medical Officer, Pilot Officer Jimmy Thompson, of Lisivole, and Ian Stewart from my own town of Fergus.

As we talked, the first two Hurricanes came tearing in. I had never seen one at close range while in the air. I knew that they were tiny little planes, but their speed took my breath away. They dived down over the field, waved their wings and were away to the west, turning into the wind and landing at 90 miles an hour or so. There is no room in the plane for anyone but the pilot. The first landing he makes in a Hurricane or Spitfire must be life's greatest thrill.

The two Hurricanes were followed by a Spitfire, no larger but with oval wings and some slight differences. Turn to Page 3, Story 1

and J. W. N. Shepherd, and School Trustees C. H. Jackson and P. B. Willis were all elected by acclamation to the position of aldermen, to succeed themselves. The only contest was for two aldermanic seats in the North Ward, in which the retiring aldermen, D. Leckie and W. C. Duggan, had decided not to offer themselves for another term. The result of the poll was: G. A. Barrat, 67; W. E. Adams, 60; unsuccessful, C. R. Gowen, 51.

The financial statement presented at the annual meeting of the Agricultural and Trades Association, held on January 7th, revealed that a profit of \$406.17 had been earned on the exhibition and sports held in 1921. Gate and grandstand receipts amounted to \$3,882.10 and members' fees to \$2,025.00. It was decided, by unanimous vote, to change the title of the association, adopted on its inception in 1914, to that of "Kelowna Agricultural Society." Directors chosen for the ensuing year were: W. R. Barlee, P. Casorso, W. J. Coe, G. D. Cameron, J. N. Cushing, S. T. Elliott, M. Heron, C. B. Latta, R. Lambly, F. A. Lewis, E. B. Powell, F. W. Pridham, J. Spall and Brig.-Gen. A. R. Harman.

Formed as the result of a very lengthy and strenuous meeting a year before, the Okanagan Onion and Vegetable Growers' Association came to an untimely end at its first annual meeting, on January 10th, by the unanimous vote of the thirty members present, who decided that its activities could be carried on just as well by the District Association of the United Farmers of B.C. and the various Locals of that organization.

TEN YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 14, 1932

Municipal nomination day, January 11th, resulted in the election of Ald. D. K. Gordon as Mayor by acclamation, in succession to D. H. Rattenbury, retired. For the one-year term as alderman, being the remainder of Ald. Gordon's normal term of office, there was only one candidate, W. R. Foster, who was therefore duly elected. After nine years of continuous service on the Council, Ald. R. F. Morrison decided to retire, while Aldermen G. A. McKay and J. Galbraith consented to stand for another term, and W. R. Trench and G. Barber were also nominated. The result of the poll on January 14th was: G. A. McKay, 423; W. R. Trench, 421; J. Galbraith, 378; unsuccessful, G. Barber, 88. The retiring School Trustees were W. E. Adams and L. E. Stephens. Having served several terms both on the Council and the School Board, Mr. Adams felt that he had done his duty as a citizen and he declined to stand again. His place was filled by the nomination of Dr. J. W. N. Shepherd, and Mr. Stephens received acclamation for another term. The retiring Police Commissioner, Dr. B. F. Boyce, did not seek re-election, and two candidates were nominated for the office, Albert Gibb and J. D. Pettigrew, the poll resulting in election of Mr. Gibb by 257 votes to 247 for Mr. Pettigrew.

At the annual meeting of the B.C. Shippers' Council, held on January 13th, the following were chosen as Directors for the ensuing year: R. W. McDonald, Paul Hayes, J. E. Montague, E. G. Sherwood, M. V. McGuire, O. J. Jemms and A. W. Nisbett. Mr. McDonald and Mr. Hayes were re-elected as President and Vice-President respectively.

The annual installation of officers of the Kelowna Gyro Club took place at the usual banquet, held on January 12th. The new officers were: President, R. Whillis; First Vice-President, D. Chapman; Second Vice-President, E. R. Bailey; Secretary, A. Henderson; Treasurer, C. Gaddes; Directors, H. McKenzie, H. Fairbairn, J. Ladd, W. Pettigrew.

The death occurred on January 10th of an esteemed old-timer, Abel Gagnon, aged seventy-two years, who had resided in Kelowna since 1892.



"AFTER READING YOUR R.P.M. column in last week's Courier we were greatly surprised that you would not know more about our skating rink in the City Park. We had a street sign on the corner of Bernard and Water Streets by the Geo. A. Meikle Ltd. Store, which advertised free skating for children every day except Sunday from 3.30 to 5 p.m. This sign was placed there two days before your paper was published. . . . As soon as we had sufficient ice for skating, we put four advertisements over the air advertising free skating during the holidays from 10 to 12 noon in the morning. In doing this the Kelowna Hockey Club pays for these ads, pays for the lights, pays for the coal required to heat the rooms for the children, and also for a man to supervise them. Because of this we had a debit balance at the end of the first week, but this was not discouraging as we knew we were doing a service to the school children. . . . In the 1941 season the Kelowna Hockey Club spent \$40.00 making ice and \$32.00 for burlap to protect the ice from the midday sun, and our revenue to pay for these expenditures amounted to \$12.00. . . ."

r p m

IN THAT MANNER THE Kelowna Hockey Club takes this column to task for gently hinting in the kindest spirit that some parents in the city were not entirely happy about the skating rink in the park. Of such is man's gratitude. . . . The cause of the club's concern was the paragraph last week which stated that I had been approached at the New Year's Dance by a chap who was irritated because kids had to pay at the rink. I would suggest that the Hockey Club dig out their copy of last week's issue and reread that paragraph and then honestly judge whether or not the kick is justified. If they take the trouble to reread the bit, they will say not, as the paragraph tells of the remarks made by a third party and how these were exploded by a fourth party who said the kids were getting free skating in the mornings. Judging by the club's letter, it had anticipated the need—as this column had expected it would—and met the situation. . . . Now as for the letter. The club deplores this column's ignorance of the rink. The letter gives its own very obvious answer to that. . . . Apparently there were two of us who did not hear the radio spots—the chap who buttonholed me and myself—and the street sign was put out on the sixth while the conversation reported last week took place on New Year's Eve. To be honest, I never saw the street sign, either, until the twelfth. . . . The paragraph apparently did just exactly what it was intended to do. This column was quite confident—knowing the personnel of the executive—that the Hockey Club was looking after the interests of the children but the paragraph serves as a friendly warning that people with children were interested enough to complain to this column when they thought an injustice was being done. . . ."

r p m

I CAN SEE THAT THIS column is not going to be what I thought it was. It was intended to be all about mountains. Or rather mountain ranges in this province. During a conversation on Sunday night I decided that, for my own satisfaction, I would find a map with all the mountain ranges thereon and study it. And as I have found a surprising ignorance of B.C. geography among the long-time residents of this province. But Monday slipped by and Tuesday is passed and here it is Wednesday morning and the press room is yelling for this copy and muttering many things under its breath, not being able to refrain from remarking that Monday night usually finds this column in type. So, the geography lesson must be postponed. . . ."

r p m

ONE OF THE LOCAL mountains suffers from a misnomer. On the maps it is called Black Knight Mountain, but there is not one in a dozen Kelowna people who know what you are talking about, should you use that expression. Honestly, now, isn't "Black Knight" a far prettier and more descriptive name than simply "Black" Mountain? I think so. . . . What really started all this was a discussion on Sunday night about the dim-out regulations and whether they applied here. That led naturally to a discussion as to where the Cascade Mountains were. I happened to be quite sure I was right as I had learned my lesson the hard way a couple of years ago. But most of the group disagreed with me and one ex-school teacher insisted that she had taught B.C. geography for several years and knew where the Cascade Mountains are located. One of my faults—I admit it but am not proud of it—is that when I am quite sure I am right I stick to my point until proven wrong, and many were the black looks flung my way. That is until an old geography was found—Was I glad to see that geography! As I was sure it would, I said the Cascades are the mountains immediately at the coast and are indented by long arms of the sea. In other words, the Coast and Cascades are one and the same thing. The Britannica, in fact, says that the "Coast or Cascade Range borders on the Pacific Ocean for 900 miles." I learned that a couple of years ago when I tried to interpret the hunting regulations and found it most difficult if the Cascades were over beyond Grand Forks. Finally, after wasting the better part of an afternoon, I went to an authority and was put right. In short, the mountains east of Grand Forks are only called the Cascades locally. The name has been handed down for the want of a better from the fact that the road passed a small village called Cascade because of an adjacent waterfall. Believe it or not, that is the truth. . . ."

r p m

LAST WEEK WE READ that the United States war budget was a mere \$77,000,000,000. That made most of us ask how much is a billion and what will 77 of them do? The fact is that most of us have no conception of how much a million dollars really means—to say nothing about a billion and far less about seventy-seven of them. So to satisfy his own curiosity the demon statistician went to work and came up with some figures which he says gives a fair idea of just how much seventy-seven billions are. They may be clear to him but to me they still are so huge that I prefer the common, ordinary seventy-seven billions. I know that means "a lot." Anyway, here are the figures. . . . \$77,000,000,000. That is five times bigger than the biggest pile of gold in all the history of the world. If it was all used for Spitfires, it would buy a new and shiny one for every man, woman and child in Ontario. If it was put in cars, there would be six new sedans for everybody in the whole of Canada, including babies to be born this year. If you dope it out in books of reading matter, there would be a pile of new books bigger than the biggest home in Canada for every home in Canada. . . . If you have absorbed that, let's take a look at tanks. If all this money were devoted to tanks, it would build three of the biggest for every motor car now in Ontario and there are more cars in Ontario than in any other part of the country. But imagine the rush hour in Toronto or Montreal if every car was three tanks! . . . And consider bicycles. The U.S. budget would buy three of them for everybody in Canada, including your Aunt Minnie who does not ride a bike. They would be com-

Turn to Page 3, Story 2

STOP BABY'S SNIFFLIES

Mentholatum will quickly relieve or money back. Clear nasal passages, soothe inflamed throat and chest, loosen phlegm, relieve headache, toothache, neuralgia, etc. Jar and tube, 50c.

MENTHOLATUM

To save hosiery, many brides in Bath, England, are stockingless.

Torn Off Buttons

Buttons that have been torn off the children's rompers or underclothes can best be replaced by sewing the button securely to a small square of strong tape. Push the button through the hole, leaving the new square on the wrong side of the garment. Fell this down to the romper back of the button, and in this way one is patching as well as sewing on the button.

More About "FROM THESE"

From Page 2, Column 4

In contour. It belonged to an R.A.F. squadron farther north and had come in for more fuel to take it home.

Robin Hood Oats

On the Air

LAUGH WITH TOBY'S CORNUSSEL NEWS

CKOV
Mon., Wed., Fri., 11 a.m.

See our stock of **SHEKIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS**

Save the surface and you save all

MORE EGGS
by using **K.G.E. LAYING MASH**

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There's no substitute for a **WM. HAUG & SON Coal Heated House**—It's warm and cosy throughout.

PHONE 66 TODAY!

Wm. HAUG & SON
ESTABLISHED 1892

DO YOU HUG THE RADIATOR IN ORDER TO BE SNUG AND WARM?

CHECK THE COLD SPOTS NOW!

Right now, mark down where the drafts are coming from—if one room is colder than another—how much fuel is costing you. Then bring your list to us. Perhaps insulation is needed, storm windows or a new door, etc.

ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN

Kelowna Saw-Mill Co., Ltd.

SPECIAL BARGAIN FARES

TO **VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, VICTORIA and NANAIMO** AND RETURN

THURSDAY and FRIDAY January 22-23

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM KELOWNA:

To VANCOUVER	\$11.60
" NEW WESTMINSTER	11.60
" VICTORIA	13.60
" NANAIMO	13.10

Government Tax Extra

Correspondingly Low Fares from Other Stations in Vicinity.

Tickets good leaving Kelowna Train 707 to Sicamous, Thursday and Friday, January 22-23, connecting there with Train 3, 8.05 p.m.

Returning to leave destination up to Tuesday, January 27.

Children, five years of age and under twelve, Half Fare.

Rent a pillow from News Agent, 25c per night. It adds to the comfort and enjoyment of coach passengers.

Additional information, tickets, etc., from your local agent, or write G. Bruce Burpee, G.P.A., C.P.R., Vancouver, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Serve by Saving. Buy War Savings Certificates Regularly.

As the third and fourth Hurricanes dived low in salute, one of my friends said: "That's Corbett and McCusky. They've both been in action."

I wondered how he knew, but as they taxied in, I could see for myself. The cloth that covers each of the twelve machine guns had been shot off. Their guns had been fired. They led me over to meet Squadron Leader Corbett as he climbed out of his plane.

"You've been in a fight?" He didn't seem excited.

"Yes," he said. "The air was full of Messerschmitt 109's today. We met them two or three at a time, all the way."

Squadron Leader Corbett comes from Montreal. He had been in fights before. His story had all the look of an official report. The All-Canadian Squadron had escorted bombers to Mazingarbe, where there is a power station and chemical plant. They had reached their objective when they were fired by 109's. He got in a burst at one of them and Sergeant McCusky, coming behind him, had finished it off. He did not know if any R.C.A.F. planes had been lost but he saw none in trouble.

Conversation After Battle

The fourth Hurricane had pulled in alongside and the pilot was climbing out. His guns had been used, and as two of the ground crew helped him out, I heard his voice. He excitedly introduced to Sergeant George McCusky of Kirkland Lake.

"I know the editor of your home paper and other people in Kirkland Lake," I reported for the Northern News when I go back. Have you a story for me?"

Had he a story? That was all that was necessary. I listened as this Ontario boy gave me a first-hand story of an air battle that had been fought less than an hour before. It was his first fight and he had won. I never saw a more pleased or excited youth.

He was flying just behind and alongside the Squadron Leader about 15,000 feet up, protecting the bombers down below, dropping their eggs on Mazingarbe. The German came at them from above, out of the sun. They opened up their formation. Corbett peeling off to the left and he to the right, "just exactly like in practice." The German missed them both. The Squadron Leader got in his shot first and then he, McCusky, finished off the Messerschmitt. He saw it go down with a long trail of white smoke behind it. Just above the clouds, he saw the German pilot jump, loose and float down with his parachute. He was glad of that. He didn't want to kill the German pilot: not the first time anyway.

I could have listened to more of his enthusiastic details, but some of the other chaps in the squadron began to make rude remarks. Apparently one isn't expected to give intimate details of a fight like this to an outsider who happens to come along. At first their jibes didn't register, but at last they penetrated and Sergeant Pilot McCusky left him to go and put in his official report.

The other Hurricanes were coming in one or two together. Nearly all had been in action. The men on the ground mentally tallied them off. At last they were all in but one. Pilot Officer Graham was absent.

There was an air of anxiety, but without hope. Quite a number of fighter planes run short of fuel and come in at some other drome nearer France. We would go to have tea; by that time, he would probably join us.

We drove around the field, past the Hurricanes, already dragged in to their pits. Armors were scrambling over them, removing the empty cartridge belts and replacing them with fresh ones, full of long lines of glistening bullet noses. Mechanics were going over the motors and refuelling. If an alarm came, those Hurricanes would be ready to take the air again. If bombs dropped, nothing but direct hits would damage them.

The Commander showed me to his own bedroom, with a glistening modern bath in the next room. This was an old house, recently modernized by a wealthy owner. In front, roses in long beds curved around the drive. At the back, vegetables grew between the rows of dwarf apple trees.

We sat down to tea at a long table in the dining room. I answered questions about the training in Canada and they told me about the way the fire power of the Hurricanes was being stepped up. They were interested in the Clipper flight across the Atlantic: I was interested in the men who live dangerously, day to day.

Every few minutes, the noise of a passing plane caused someone to rush to the long French windows, but always there could be a shake of the head. The Pilot Officer beside me showed me a picture of Pilot Officer Graham. "A damn good fellow," he remarked. Graham's home was in the Maritimes, it seemed. But there was hope. Plenty of planes landed at other airdromes to refuel. Flying over England, you saw one of them every three or four minutes.

Since I came home, I read a letter from my friend in 402 Fighter Squadron. They have moved now and the new quarters are not so comfortable. To them went the honor of testing the new dive-bombing Hurricanes with 12 guns and a bomb under each wing. They had been successful. Pilot Officer Graham never came back. He has been listed as missing. Sgt. Pilot McCusky was badly injured while making a landing in England, other officers I met crashed into a cliff in France while trying out the dive bombers.

It is some time since Prime Minister Winston Churchill said it, but it is still as true as ever: "Never before was so much owed by so many to so few."

Rainfall often is twenty-five per cent greater in wooded land than in open spaces.

PEACHLAND

Support for the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada Mobile Kitchen Fund was pledged by the Peachland Women's Institute at its meeting on Friday afternoon, January 9, at the Municipal Hall, Mrs. J. Bush, President, presided at the meeting, while Mrs. C. T. Redstone acted as secretary in the absence of Mrs. C. Duquemin. A bulletin, which asked for not less than ten cents a member from all B. C. women, was read, and it was decided to arrange a bridge drive on January 23 to raise money for this fund. The drive is to be held at the home of Mrs. Redstone.

Reference to the price ceiling campaign was made in the latest bulletin, and further information will be sent out. The price ceiling plan was discussed with a chart drawn up to show how the record can be kept. The Otha Scott fund was also discussed.

The roll call was a handkerchief for the Red Cross.

Mrs. H. Ibbotson reported that the Christmas for the winners, were successful and that 120 children had been remembered.

The next meeting will take the form of a Valentine tea, with valentines to be made by the winners, grades at school. The roll call will be favorite recipes.

A rough game of basketball, with plenty of fouls throughout the play, featured a game between the Kelowna Reds and the Peachland home team Wednesday night in the Athletic Hall. The score was close all throughout, and the play finished up with a burst of speed from the locals that gave them a 22 to 18 win.

During the first quarter the lead went from the Reds to Peachland point by point and stood at 7 to 6 at quarter time, but the locals brought it up to 14-11 at half time. Sutherland and Don Miller, on the forward line for the winners, were in good form, while Sanderson was most effective as guard. Twinn and Gillam were welcomed back to the team, while Len Hill is a new addition to the winners. Glen Ferguson, who played his first game with the senior team, was also a helpful addition. A return game is to be played in Kelowna on Monday night.

Six inches of snow fell here on Friday following a week of lower temperatures. There is no official thermometer in this district, but reports were received that the temperature was close to zero on New Year's Eve, which was the coldest night.

Mrs. C. Whinton arrived here on Wednesday, January 7, after several months spent with her husband, who was with the R.C.A.F. at St. Thomas, Ontario. He has now been moved to the Pacific coast. Mrs. Whinton is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Heighway.

Mrs. C. Duquemin left on Wednesday, January 7, for a trip to Vancouver. She was accompanied by her brother, Jack Adams, who spent the holidays here.

After spending the holiday season at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Burdick, Miss Hussey and Miss Shanto, of the staff of St. Margaret's School, Victoria, left on Friday, January 9, to resume their duties at the capital city.

Miss Edith Duquemin was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Borton, of Summerland, over the New Year.

W. Goldham has returned to his home here from Penticton, where he held the position of Forest Ranger.

Miss Pat Pentland, who spent the

holiday season at her home here, has resumed her studies at the Herbert Business College at Kelowna.

Miss L. Mattice has returned from a holiday spent at her home in Kerens, after having taken up her work on the Peachland school staff.

Mrs. A. D. Ferguson is spending a holiday at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ferguson, at Chase, B. C.

J. H. Wilson and Gordon Sanderson were business visitors at Myra, B. C., last week.

Miss N. Ramsay has returned to join the staff of the Peachland school, after spending the holidays at her home in West Vancouver.

PLANES of the R.C.A.F.

and how to spot them

APPROVED BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

Consolidated Liberator

HERE we truly have a giant of the skies. The Liberator has a wing span of 110 feet and an overall length of 63 feet—there are few today any larger than this colossal airplane.

It is essentially a long-range, high capacity bomber, with a range of 2,300 miles at a cruising speed of 230 m.p.h. It has the astounding top speed, however, of over 330 m.p.h.—much faster than a great many of the fighter planes in use today. Naturally, its most salient feature is its size, although the twin fins and rudders are also good recognition points.

The landing gear is of the tricycle type and all three wheels are retractable while in flight. From 1,200 h.p. air-cooled engines, the Liberator gets its almost 5,000 h.p.

The service ceiling is also exceptionally high at 36,000 feet. It carries a crew of six, and while there are guns in turrets at both nose and tail, and other gun positions in the fuselage, details of its armament are not released at the present time.

PEACHLAND

More About

2 P.M.

From page 2, column 5

plete with tires, light, kit, bell and all the trimmings. How big a city could you build for this \$77,000,000,000.00? That is a fair question. On the basis of published business assessments, you could build 89 Torontos with plenty of dough left over for trimmings, or 81 Montreals, or 388 Winnipegs, or 359 Vancovers, or 496 Ottawas. How many Kelownas? Oh, a mere 12,181 and have enough left over to build a new city hall for each and to give an adequate sidewalk system to each to boot. Mr. Roosevelt asked for 185,000 planes. How many men does that need? Well, on the basis of 10 men on the ground for every one in the air and figuring 85,000 of those planes to be multimotored and 100,000 to be single seaters, you've got 1,850,000 ground men and 340,000 flyers, not counting reserve men—say, 2,290,000 men working for the air force. Just about one-fifth of the population of Canada.

Ships? President Roosevelt said he wanted 8,000,000 tons. How big a boat is that? Brother, there just ain't no such animal. But by the end of 1943 this should add up to 18,000 ships, and if these ships were laid out to end they'd stretch 1,500 miles. If they were just a ship's length apart they would reach 3,000 miles, which is the whole way across the North Atlantic. You have heard about the Atlantic bridge of ships? . . . But to go back to that seventy-seven billions? That is so much dough

holiday season at her home here, has resumed her studies at the Herbert Business College at Kelowna.

Miss L. Mattice has returned from a holiday spent at her home in Kerens, after having taken up her work on the Peachland school staff.

Mrs. A. D. Ferguson is spending a holiday at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ferguson, at Chase, B. C.

J. H. Wilson and Gordon Sanderson were business visitors at Myra, B. C., last week.

Miss N. Ramsay has returned to join the staff of the Peachland school, after spending the holidays at her home in West Vancouver.

The Original NORTHERN LIGHT AN ALL MALT BEER

The gentle stimulation of this sparkling Beer tones up your system, and aids digestion—ASK FOR IT.

ENTERPRISE BREWERY

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Province of British Columbia.

EAST KELOWNA

Pte. Alex. Stewart spent a few days at the home of his parents before returning to his unit in Quebec.

The annual general meeting of the Guild of St. Mary's was held in the Community Hall on January 7. Rev. F. Henderson took the chair. The annual report was read by Mrs. Paterson, stating that the ladies of the Guild had kept the church clean during the year and had furnished the floor in the spring. Two very successful home cooking sales were held, also two jumble sales, and the whist drives had proved to be popular. A flower show and a garden drive were held in the spring. A party for the Sunday School children and a play put on by the Mission Dramatic Club had been greatly enjoyed. The financial statement showed that a balance of \$55.86 had been carried forward from the previous year, and the amount earned during the year was \$215.17, making a total of \$271.03. Of this, \$200.11 had been given to the church, leaving a balance of \$10.92 on hand. Mr. Henderson thanked the ladies for the care they had taken of the church and congratulated them on the amount of money they had earned. Ways and means for raising money for the coming year were then discussed. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Mrs. Paterson as President; Mrs. Hince, Vice-President; Mrs. Strang, Treasurer; Mrs. Hewlett, Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie left for a holiday to be spent at Calgary and other prairie points.

Spencer Dyson left this week for Summerland, where he will continue his work with the Department of Agriculture at the Experimental Station.

Pte. Jack Blackburne, of the R.M.R., has returned to his unit at the Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ferguson have returned from Vancouver, where they spent the Christmas holidays with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Price.

While the cold weather provided excellent skating on the local rink, several people were unfortunate enough to have their domestic water supply frozen.

RUTLAND SCHOOL SIDELIGHTS

The school concert, held on December 18, was a real success this year. An exceptionally good program was presented, including a very colorful patriotic pageant, a one-act comedy and a girl's gymnastic display.

On December 29, the High School had a very enjoyable dance. Quite a few of the boys in the Forces, who had gone to Rutland School, were home on leave and were able to attend. Here's hoping every one had a good time!

The girls have formed two branches of the Junior Red Cross and are ready to begin their work without knitting needles or wool. There are also quite a few war savers and the number is increasing slowly but surely. Let's all do our bit to hit Hitler, students!

Not all penguins live in the frozen Antarctic. The Galapagos penguin lives in the Galapagos Islands, which lie on the equator.

that it would mean six men business suits, an outfit of tails, a morning coat, ten bathing suits, three dinner jackets, enough sports clothes to fill four trunks, three top hats and five overcoats with the necessary underwear, shirts and ties for every person in Canada. And that is not sufficient, there still would be enough to put a ten-dollar bill in every pocket of every suit and coat and vest. . . . Do you know what \$77,000,000,000.00 is now? . . .

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Throw Away that Old Bean pot!

BEANS COOKED a NEW WAY

EVERY housewife who has cooked beans herself knows the difficulty of achieving uniformly tender texture, flavour and colour in each individual bean. Because of varying oven temperatures at top, bottom and centre of the cooking container, some of the beans are over-done, some under-done, and these improperly cooked beans adversely affect the flavour of the entire dish.

Libby's new cooking process makes each bean an individual cooking job by applying the same degree of temperature to every bean. There can be no hard beans at the top—no dry beans at the centre of the dish—and, no mushy beans at the bottom. Each and every bean is uniform in flavour, texture and colour. Serve your family beans cooked the new Libby way—beans they'll ask for again and again!

Made in Canada by **LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY OF CANADA, LIMITED** • Chatham, Ontario.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK!

If you don't agree that Libby's DEEP-BROWNED BEANS are the best you have tested, from the standpoint of: (1) Flavour (2) Texture (3) Colour—LIBBY'S WILL PAY YOU DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK. Just send the label with your name and address—your grocer's name and purchase price, to Libby, McNeill & Libby of Canada, Limited, Chatham, Ontario.

MISS GRACE PERRY JUNIOR AUXILIARY PRESIDENT ELECT

Mrs. Max dePlyffer Gives Report of Year's Activities in the Absence of Auxiliary President—Reports Successful Year

Miss Grace Perry was elected President of the Junior Auxiliary of the Kelowna General Hospital at the thirteenth annual meeting of the organization, held Monday, January 12, at the home of Mrs. Charles Gaddes. Other officers elected were: Vice-President, Mrs. Charles Gaddes; Secretary, Miss Evelyn Kinney; Treasurer, Miss Lily Patterson. Members of the Buying Committee are Mrs. E. Popham and Mrs. Hon. Prosser.

Mrs. M. J. dePlyffer, Vice-President, gave a report on the year's activities. The Auxiliary had conducted a very successful cedar chest drawing and thanks were expressed to those who had assisted in this annual event. The annual rummage sale, held in October, added mat-

terially to the funds of the organization and had enabled the Auxiliary to purchase considerable supplies for the Nurses' Home. The year was marked by the wedding of Miss Lillian Hunt, President of the Auxiliary, and the speaker paid tribute to the faithful service rendered by her during her association with the Junior Auxiliary.

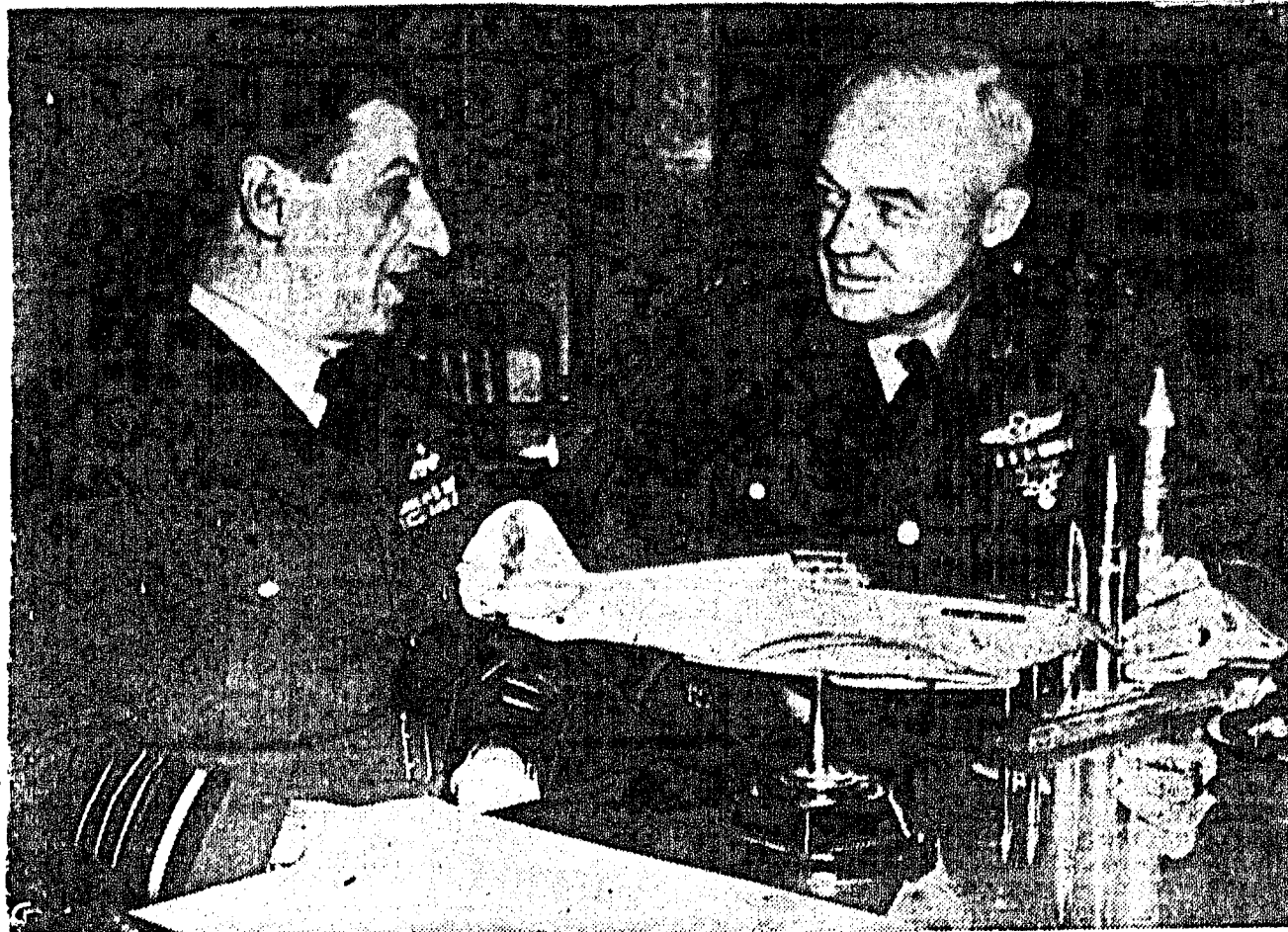
In closing, Mrs. dePlyffer thanked the other officers of the organization for their support during the year, and paid a warm tribute to the efforts of the Buying Committee.

The Treasurer's report showed that receipts for the year amounted to \$418.00, and that disbursements totalling \$327.42 had been made during the same period.

NEW QUOT CHAMPS
The McLure-Patterson rink which has held supremacy in all quilt contests met defeat on Wednesday night at the meeting of the United Church A.O.T.S. Club. Bert Boslock and Bob Janson did the trick taking the rubber game by a score of 11 points in 20.

Sewing Machine Bell
A new hole can be pierced very easily by a team from Vernon. It is by heating a hot pin very hot and then thrusting it through the leather. It will work like magic.

PLANNING ALLIED AIR MOVES



Air Chief Marshall Sir Charles Portal, left, chief of air staff, Royal Air Force, and Lieut.-Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the U.S. Air Forces, are shown during their meeting in Gen. Arnold's office when they discussed aerial details of the grand Allied strategy.

ICE CARNIVAL SUCCESSFUL AT RUTLAND

Interesting Demonstration Of Fancy Skating By Team From Vernon

The Skating Club held a highly successful carnival at the Rutland Park Rink, on Friday evening last, Jan. 9th. The affair was well attended and a large number of the skaters were present in fancy dress or comic costume. Visitors were on hand in considerable numbers from many other districts, including a contingent from Vernon. Judges for the costumes were Capt. C. R. Bull, Mrs. D. McDougall, Mrs. R. White, Mrs. S. Hunt, Vernon, and George Craig. Prize-winners were as follows: Ladies' Fancy Costume, Doreen Wightman (Bavarian Girl); Men's fancy costume, Clifford Schell (Dude); Girls' under 15, fancy costume, Glenys Ellergot (Sailor); Boys' under 15, fancy costume, Doug, Petch (Navajo Indian); Ladies' comic, Irene Hardie (Clown); Men's comic, W. D. Quigley (Clown); Girls' under 15, comic, Brenda Ansell (Clown); Boys' under 15, comic, Herbert Hess (Patches); Couple fancy costumes, Miss Eileen Bowes and Miss Madeleine Cudmore, (John Bull and Uncle Sam); couple fancy costume, under 15, Glenda Jean Fitzpatrick and Gerry Lou Gray, (Red Riding Hood and her Grandmother).

Entertainment was provided during the evening by fancy skating demonstrations by a team from Vernon including Alvina Dull, Theresa Van Antwerp, Lois Lockwood, Patsy Hunt, and S. Hunt, whose skating was much appreciated by the audience. There was also a guessing game of "broom ball" and several relay races. Ladies of the Park Auxiliary sold hot dogs, hamburgers and coffee, and were kept busy all evening. The net proceeds of the carnival, including the sale of refreshments, were approximately \$30.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McCaskill and family arrived last week from Vancouver, and are staying with Mrs. McCaskill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Granger.

Lee Oakes and Mike Welter left last week for Vancouver to take advanced training as machinists and expect to obtain employment with the Boeing Aircraft Co., Vancouver. Both were attending the course in metals in Kelowna.

The Anglican Ladies Guild of St. Aidan's church held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. C. H. Bond on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The election of officers for 1942 resulted as follows: President, Mrs. S. Dudgeon; Vice-president, Mrs. R. G. Bury; Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. C. H. Bond. Rev. C. E. Davis of Kelowna, rector, congratulated the ladies on their work for the church during the past year.

L.A.C. Jack Williams of the R.A.F., is a visitor at the home of Mrs. C. Neave. Leading Aircraftman Williams is a friend of the family, having lived here prior to the war. He went to England and joined the R.A.F., and has been sent to Canada to complete his training, being now stationed at North Battleford, Sask.

H. Conn is a patient in the Kelowna Hospital, suffering from an attack of asthma.

The Women's Association of the

WAR ON THE HOME FRONT PRICE CONTROL AND THE RETAILER

By BRUCE M. PEARCE

If you were driving an automobile at 60 miles an hour you would not by choice jam the brakes. However, if you found yourself headed for the brink of a precipice, you would put them on just as hard as you could rather than plunge to disaster. That, roughly, is what the Government did when it decided upon the Price Ceiling Policy. It saw rapidly rising prices swinging into the disastrous inflationary spiral. Its economic advisers said: "This upswing of prices must be halted now—in its tracks! If you temporize, the battle against inflation will be lost before you can ever begin to fight it."

So the brakes were applied—hard. The highest prices charged in the basic period, September 15th to October 11th, were set as the ceiling.

Retailers Are Co-operating
The Price Ceiling Policy meant inconvenience to practically all business and industry and losses for many trades and industries. The retailer was in the front line and so was among the first to feel the impact of fixed prices.

The loyal way in which retailers are complying with the law proves they are just as anxious as anyone else to make any necessary sacrifice; they realize as fully as anyone else that inflation would harm the war effort. That is the mainspring of their co-operation. They realize, too, that inflation would bring disaster to many of them. They remember that after their share of the last world war small businesses failed by the thousands. In one year there were four times as many bankruptcies as in a normal year.

Losses Must Be Shared
The mechanism of the Price Ceiling Policy provides the retailer with protection from undue hardship. He must of course bear some of the "squeeze" between his ceiling prices and higher replacement costs of some of the goods he sells; but he is not expected to carry more than his fair share of the burden. That is the fundamental policy of the Price Ceiling and to safeguard him in this respect, Retail Trade and Wholesale Trade Administrators have been appointed.

Whenever possible, the retailer is expected to work out his own arrangements with his suppliers to share or "roll back" the "squeeze." When he cannot arrange this he is expected to "roll back" the "squeeze" to the nearest Prices and Supply Representative of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or directly with the Board's Administrator of Retail Trade and its Administrator.

Rutland United Church held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. E. M. Granger on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 8th. The chair was taken by the president Mrs. W. Ford and the secretary Mrs. E. M. Granger. The play presented by the young people, under the auspices of the W.A., and the turkey supper had been the two main sources of revenue. The principal expenditures were a donation of \$50.00 to the general church funds, the payment of janitor services, and repairs to the church and manse. The secretary pointed out that for the current year the organization would have to depend more upon "Calender" money, subscribed by the members themselves, as the W.A. had decided not to hold a turkey supper this year, due to so many other affairs in the way of war charities making a large demand upon the community. The election of officers followed, and resulted in the return of all last year's officials by acclamation. They are: President, Mrs. W. H. Ford; 1st Vice-president, Mrs. R. B. McLeod; 2nd Vice-president, Mrs. A. L. Cross; Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Granger.

Mrs. W. McDonald led the devotional period of the meeting, and chose a subject appropriate to the New Year. After the meeting was over, the hostess served tasty refreshments, and a pleasant social hour was spent. The next meeting will be held January 30th, at the home of Mrs. Arthur Cross, Pte. Earl Conn arrived this week from Calgary on a brief furlough, to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Conn.

FIREMEN SAVE EMPTY HOME IN HARD BATTLE

Top Story of Old Copeland Home Destroyed by Fire on Tuesday Evening—Cause of Blaze Unknown

Kelowna's Volunteer Fire Brigade had a hard fight on their hands Tuesday night, when fire of unknown origin destroyed the top story of the old Copeland residence on Sutherland Avenue. The alarm sounded at approximately six p.m. and the outbreak had secured a good hold before the fire fighters got into action. The glare of the flames breaking through the gabled roof attracted a large crowd of interested spectators, and they were given an opportunity of seeing the smart work performed by the local firemen in bringing the blaze under control. Damage by fire was restricted to the roof and attic, after a battle with the flames which lasted over an hour. The lower stories of the vacant premises suffered no damage from water. The house has been unoccupied for some time and it is thought that the blaze was started by prowlers who had broken into the premises in search of old metal and fixtures.

The property is owned by a resident of Kamloops and cost of repairs will approximate \$1,000. So far as is known, there is no insurance carried by the owner.

A late report from Sgt. Macdonald, of the Kelowna Provincial Police detachment, states that youths of the district have been seen about the premises during the past weeks, and the authorities are convinced that members of this gang of young hoodlums are responsible for the fire.

of Wholesale Trade, who have offices in Toronto's Metropolitan Building.

E. G. Burton, who knows the retail business from a to z and who is serving the Board without remuneration, is the Retail Trade Administrator. R. F. Chisholm, another young executive, who is an authority on wholesaling, and who also serves voluntarily, is the Wholesale Trade Administrator.

These two executives regard themselves as champions of a square deal for all parties. Their philosophy is roughly this: "You cannot undertake so terrific a job as halting inflation in its tracks without hurting someone. It is our responsibility to see that a normal flow of essential goods is maintained, and that no one suffers undue hardship."

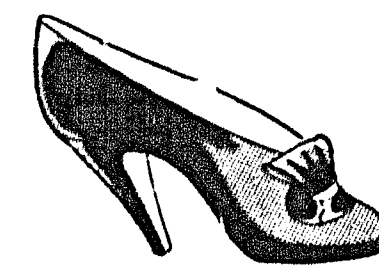
"Rolling Back" the "Squeeze"
Suppose a retailer finds himself badly "squeezed" between his retail selling price and the price he has to pay his supplier for goods. His first step would be to take the matter up with his supplier, who may be able to reduce the price to him. Perhaps the supplier will have to go to the manufacturer or importer to get some reduction in his costs. Perhaps the manufacturer or importer will have to go to the Government for help in the form of a subsidy. But in any event the retailer cannot raise his price—except for a few exemptions such as fresh fruit and vegetables, most kinds of fish, animal parts and furs. So the retailer should negotiate for a lower price. If he cannot conduct these negotiations by himself, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board's officials, the Regional Administrator, or the Retail and Wholesale Trade Administrators, will co-operate to see that everyone gets a square deal. If necessary, they will compel adjustments. On the ground that the first place to look for help is to oneself, the Board will expect retailers will take any practical steps to reduce their operating costs. They will be expected to cut out unnecessary frills in their operations. So, too, will other businesses all along the line. However, retailers can be sure that they will not have to bear more than their fair share of reduced income. This, I found during my visit in Ottawa, is a fundamental policy of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

FUMERTON'S STOCKTAKING SALE

OF Women's & Children's Shoes ends Saturday

Clearance of Women's Oddments and Discontinued Lines

In Suedes, Patents, Straps and Oxfords. Priced at pair—
\$2.29 and \$2.95



Clearance of Women's Slippers

Broken sizes and discontinued styles. Soft or hard soles. Good selection of colors and sizes. Pr. **99c**

Growing Girls' School and Sport Oxfords and Straps

Leather soles and military or low heels. Pair—
\$1.98

Children's Shoes

Broken lines in various makes and styles. Serviceable leather soles. SPECIAL, pair—
\$1.39

Full Fashioned Hosiery, Special 69c Pair
A splendid assortment of silk mixtures in broken sizes and colors of well known Canadian manufacturers. Every pair first quality. Sizes 8½ to 10½.

LADIES READY-TO-WEAR CLEARANCE

Afternoon Dresses, \$2.49 to \$5.98
Stunning new styles with attractive trims in quality alpaca and crepes. Sizes for misses and women.

Fur-Trimmed and Utility Coats Reduced
\$10.95 to \$28.00

Smart Misses' and Children's Tweed Coats.
All Wool Pullovers and Cardigans, to clear \$1.49
Smart styles in pullover and button-to-neck. In wanted colors.

FUMERTON'S

LIMITED
"WHERE CASH BEATS CREDIT"

5 VICTORY LOAN

More About

From Page 1, Column 3
The War Savings programme have not been announced, but it is generally agreed that both forms of investment will be offered at the same time and that those who do not subscribe to the Loan will be asked to the spot to raise their savings pledge. Organizers are for the most part optimistic regarding the success of this phase of the combined campaign.

Less optimism is apparent regarding other sources of funds. It is felt in some quarters that the timing of the February loan is unfavorable to large subscriptions. Winter in Canada is for many a period of conserving funds for the resumption of business in the spring, money will be needed for the unprecedented tax bill at the end of March, and it is felt in some quarters that one effect of the recent price and wage ceilings and the restrictions on consumer goods production will bring a period of perhaps exaggerated caution in business.

Special Names Problem
Abroad, as well as at home, special names workers face new problems. The repeal of the Neutrality Act will make it easier for American investors to place their money in Canada, but it is felt that many who invested in the Victory Loan will now prefer to purchase U.S. Defense bonds. A similar tendency is expected to be apparent on the part of Canadian subsidiaries of U.S. Companies, although these firms will continue to be an important source of loans.

Although there is no question of the ability of Canadians to handle the February half-billion objective, it does not appear likely that the goal will be achieved without the expenditure of all the earnings and skill available. Talk is the expected billion dollar loan of next fall may prove easier to raise than February's half billion.

HAZEL L. HEWER NEW YEAR'S BRIDE AT VICTORIA

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hewer Married to Louis J. Harris on New Year's Night in Capital City

On New Year's Day, at 8:00 p.m., the home of the bridegroom, which followed the ceremony. In the absence through illness of the bride's mother, the guests were received by Mrs. Harris, mother of the groom, wearing a smart black gown with silver accessories, her hair being pinned up in a bun. The bride, wearing a pretty frock of powder blue, with black accessories and a corsage of pink carnations, was escorted by her brother, Gerald Harris supported his brother.

About twenty-five guests were welcomed at the informal reception which followed the ceremony. In the absence through illness of the bride's mother, the guests were received by Mrs. Harris, mother of the groom, wearing a smart black gown with silver accessories, her hair being pinned up in a bun. The bride, wearing a pretty frock of powder blue, with black accessories and a corsage of pink carnations, was escorted by her brother, Gerald Harris supported his brother.

Seven-Roomed House

VERY CLOSE IN FOR SALE

This modern home can be used for a tailoring shop or dressmaking or any such type of business.

A REAL BARGAIN AT \$1,500.00

McTAVISH, WHILLIS & GADDES LTD.
REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE

OVER WAITEA

A 100% B.C. Firm.

SEE 'SUPERMAN' Empress Theatre FRIDAY and SAT. January 16 and 17
Ogilvie Minute Oats Per package **23c**
CANADA'S FAVORITE BREAKFAST

6 WAR SAVINGS

More About a person buying a ticket is directly helping the war effort.

"Ticket sellers are reminded that their stubs must be turned in before the end of this week. It might be well to remind the public the draw will be made in units of \$14 and every unit of this amount will be divided up into fifteen prizes, one for a \$50 bond; two for \$25 bonds; four for \$10 bonds; and eight for \$5 bonds.

"If the sale of stamps amounts to \$288 dollars, the number of prizes will be just doubled; and so on. The purchase of one ticket gives you fifteen chances at a prize. It does more than that. It will give you the satisfaction of helping the war effort by just that much, and, also, by the purchase of a ticket on the sweep, you will be helping Kelowna in its effort to supply four armored cars to the Canadian Army each month.

"During the past month the war has taken on a new tempo. Events in the Pacific have shown that our forces are not adequately supplied with guns, planes and other materials of war on all fronts. Churchill said in Ottawa that as yet we were not in a position to be strong all over the world at the same time.

"This means that we must increase our efforts and that means that we must increase our assistance to the Government. That is the aim of the War Savings Committee in conducting this sweep. Every cent will find its way to the Government and assist it to finance a further expansion of war effort.

"It really is a selfish way of doing it as the fifteen winning tickets will amply reward the ticket holders. You may be the one to win \$50 for your two-bits. Or you may win \$25, or \$10 or \$5. If you win \$5, you have increased your investment 19 times. That is a gamble worth

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MINESWEEPERS

Kelowna, B.C., January 10th, 1942.

The Editor, The Kelowna Courier, Kelowna.

Dear Sir: Some of us may have thought it cold in Kelowna this past week or so, but what must it be in weather like this, or even worse, on the mine sweepers in the North Sea. In the best of weather the work of the men who carry out this most necessary part of our war effort is arduous and dangerous, but with icy gales and frozen spray added to the ordinary discomforts and hazards, few will dispute that no branch of the fighting services suffers more physical hardship. Heavy woolen garments are an absolute necessity and ever since the beginning of the war a small group of Kelowna women have been doing their share to meet this need. The last shipment went forward on December 4th, consisting of 208 articles, including turtle neck sweaters, helmets, long seamen's socks, etc., which brings our total contribution well over 1,000 garments.

At the present time the Committee are hampered for lack of funds, but they are sure there must be many people in Kelowna district who would like to help in this most necessary effort, and to them we issue this appeal for financial assistance. Donations may be forwarded to the Secretary, Mrs. D. McNair, or left with Miss Bent at the "Garden Gate".

Yours very truly,
E. C. MAILE

K.G.E. CO-OP STORE

Phone 305

Get Your Supply of OGILVIE OATS HERE SEE "SUPERMAN" at the EMPRESS THEATRE Friday and Saturday, Jan. 16-17

You'll always save at the K.G.E.

WARTIME WAGE CONTROL

Instructions to Canadian Employers and Employees concerning the Wartime Wages and Cost of Living Bonus Order, P.C.8253

THIS Order of the Dominion Government—which under the War Measures Act stabilizes wage rates and requires employers to pay a cost of living bonus—provided for the establishment of National and Regional War Labour Boards to administer the Government's policy.

National Employers

Communications from employers and employees in the following employments should be addressed to the Secretary, National War Labour Board, Ottawa:

- (1) the operation of lines of steam or other ships, railways, canals or telegraphs, including all services ancillary thereto, connecting any province with any other or others of the provinces or extending beyond the limits of the province;
- (2) the operation of any system of air, bus or truck transportation connecting any province with any other or others of the provinces or extending beyond the limits of the province;
- (3) the operation of any electrical power or transmission works connecting any province with any other or others of the provinces or extending beyond the limits of any province, or serving two or more provinces;
- (4) mining;
- (5) the operation of any shipyard;
- (6) all undertakings located in the Yukon or Northwest Territories.

Regional Employers

Employers and employees in employments other than those above designated should address their communications to the Regional War Labour Board in care of their respective provincial governments.

The Order provides that no increase or decrease in a basic scale of wage rates may be made by any employer. Violations of this Order are subject to penalties.

Extracts from the Order, and the Board's Interpretative Rulings are given in the National War Labour Board's Bulletin No. 1, which may be obtained on application to any Regional War Labour Board.

HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour and Chairman
The National War Labour Board

Ottawa, Canada, January 12, 1942

BUY BICYCLE TIRES NOW!

We carry a complete stock, all sizes, all prices.

GET YOURS NOW!

CAMPBELL'S BICYCLE SHOP

Classified Advertisements

First twenty-five words, fifty cents; additional words one cent each. Copy is held for one week from date of insertion. A discount of twenty-five cents will be made. This is a twenty-five word advertisement. Advertisements for real estate, automobiles, and other items are charged at special rates. When it is desired that replies be addressed to a box at the Courier Office, an additional charge of ten cents is made. Each initial and group of not more than five figures counts as one word. Advertisements for this column should be in the Courier Office not later than four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

WANTED

POSITION WANTED—Part time bookkeeper. Phone 717-14. 25-1c

WANTED—Gentleman would like the use of a piano for practice one hour a day. Apply, Box 30, The Courier. 25-1c

WANTED—Building? If you decide to build, why don't you see Fred Wroblewski, building contractor, for reasonable estimates or Phone 702-11. 35-1c

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—6-roomed apartment over Riblin's. Apply at Studio, or Phone 103. 25-1c

FOR RENT—House, 108 Bernard Avenue, 6 rooms, unfurnished. For particulars, phone 169. Kelowna. 24-2p

FOR RENT—Comfortable, three-roomed furnished suite, Borden Apartments. Phone 624-R1. 25-1c

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Remington typewriter, \$10.00; Portable, \$30.00. Underwood Standard (excellent condition), \$35.00; New Deluxe Underwood Portable, \$47.00. Terms if desired. Typewriters for rent by week. Herbert's Business College, Casorso Block. 41-4c

FOR SALE—1931 Model "A" Ford Coupe. Excellent condition, hot water heater. Phone 339. 41-1c

NOTICE

PRACTICE of Scottish and English dancing at the Anglican Parish Hall, Sutherland Ave., Tuesday, January 20th, at 8:00 p.m. Price, 25c. 25-1c

CORNS and Callouses mean misery. Lloyd's Thermoformed Corn and Callous Salve means instant relief. See at P. B. Willis & Co., Ltd. Phone 19. 25-1c

Profitable Watkins Localities Now available in interior of British Columbia.

Here's a real opportunity of getting into a paying business of your own handling the largest line of household and farm products on the market. For full information, write The J. R. Watkins Company, 1010 Alberni St., Vancouver, B.C. 24-3c

SKATES Sharpened—Have them done now at the Kelowna Shoe Hospital (next to Royal Bank of Canada). Expert workmanship. Modern equipment. 23-1c

FOR A SQUARE DEAL in Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work—Phone 164 or 550-L. SCOTT PLUMBING WORKS.

BEAUTIFUL flowers and plants for sale. Phone your order or come and see our selection, reasonable prices. Corsages, wedding bouquets, funeral wreaths and arrangements, delivered anywhere. Richter Street Greenhouses, corner Richter and Harvey. Wm. Anderson, Manager. Day phone 88, night phone 624-R2. 16-1c

OUR household rates are as low and economical as ever. Phone us for a price list, and avoid an unpleasant winter job. Kelowna Steam Laundry. Phone 123. 23-1c

25c RIBBLIN'S MAIL 25c **DEPARTMENTS** Any roll of 6 exposures printed and a free enlargement for 25c, and return postage 3c. 12 reprints and enlargement, 35c. Reprints, 2c each. P.O. Box 1556 28-1c

RONNIE'S Dressmaking Shop, Fenwick Street. Dressmaking, alterations, fitting, Suits, Coats, Dresses made to measure. Mending of sheets, table cloths, men's shirts, etc. All work guaranteed. 24-4c

LAND REGISTRY ACT (Section 160)

IN THE MATTER OF LOT "I" Map 1829, Osoyoys Division, Yale District.

Proof having been filed in my office of the loss of Certificate of Title No. 32033F to the above mentioned lands in the name of Frederick Arthur Taylor.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof to issue to the said Frederick Arthur Taylor, a provisional Certificate of Title in lieu of such lost Certificate. Any person having any information with reference to such lost Certificate of Title is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B.C., this 2nd day of January 1942.

R. A. BRADEN, Registrar. 24-4c

A Fair Hint The fact that Norwegians poured kerosene on codfish that was being shipped to Germany should give Hitler a good example of what Norway thinks of his protection policy of that country from the British.

And the group who watched German-held Norwegian territory being raided by the R.A.F., and celebrated after the damage was done, provided another example.

Less cheese is consumed in the United States than in any of the nations whose cheese-eating capacities have been tabulated.

THE CHURCHES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Corner Bernard Ave. and Bertram St.

This Society is a branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Services: Sunday, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; first and third Wednesdays, Testimony Meeting, 8 p.m. Reading Room open Wednesday afternoon, 3 to 5 p.m.

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

First United, corner Richter St. and Bernard Avenue.

Minister: Rev. W. W. McPherson, M.A., D.Th. Organist and Choir Leader: Cyril S. Mossop, A.T.C.M., L.T.C.L.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Reception of Members. 7:30 p.m.—Some Truths that Sustain Life. 2. "Never Fear to Live."

EVANGEL TABERNACLE

236 Bertram St. Pastor—P. S. Jones

Week Night Services

Tuesday—Bible Study, 7:45.

Wednesday—Devotional, 7:45.

Friday—Young People's Meeting, 7:45

Sunday Services

Sunday School, 9:55 a.m.

Divine Worship, 11:00 a.m.

Evangelistic Meeting, 7:30 p.m. 25-1c

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KELOWNA

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Monday, February 2nd, 1942, for insuring members of the Kelowna Volunteer Fire Brigade against accident and sickness. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Claude Newby, Deputy Chief, Kelowna Volunteer Fire Brigade. G. H. DUNN, City Clerk. Kelowna, B.C. January 14th, 1942. 25-2c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF FLORENCE LILIAN PEAKE, Dec'd.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of Florence Lilian Peake, late of Okanagan Mission, B.C., deceased, who died December 15th, 1940, are required to send particulars of such claims, verified upon oath, to the undersigned, solicitors for the estate of the above estate, on or before the 16th day of February, 1942.

And further take notice that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice.

DATED at Kelowna, B.C., this 7th day of January, 1942.

BREDIN & FILLMORE Solicitors for the Executors of Florence Lilian Peake, Deceased. Box 751, Kelowna, B.C. 25-1c

BRIDGE DRIVE

Help the Hospital by arranging a Bridge in aid of the Linen Fund.

Proceeds may be left at the Capital News Office.

For further particulars, phone—

Mrs. J. F. HAMPSON - 141-L

Mrs. R. B. STAPLES - 90

or

Mrs. A. C. LOOSEMORE - 427-L

25-1c

IT'S A GOOD TIME TO BUY A GOOD USED CAR

Prices will be higher and good cars will be scarce.

See our select stocks TODAY!

BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD.

Cleaning Mahogany

Smeary mahogany furniture can be cleaned by sponging with a cloth dipped into a solution of hot water and vinegar, and then with a cloth dipped into a pint of warm water to which one teaspoon each of linseed oil and turpentine have been added. Polish with a soft, dry cloth.

Fish are color-blind and can feel no pain, being cold-blooded.

3 JAPS LAND

From Page 1, Column 7

longer fish is giving concern to the people of the Fraser Valley who feel that prevented from fishing, the Japanese will turn to fruit and vegetable growing.

The petition sponsored by the white farmers of the district of British Columbia, presented to the Government of British Columbia, reads:

"To the members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia:

"We demand our Provincial Government pass legislation, without delay, to protect the farming interests of the white population of B.C. to the following effect:

"1. To disallow Japanese from purchasing any more farm land.

"2. To disallow Japanese from renting any more farm land.

"3. To disallow Japanese from buying or renting farm crops until harvested.

"In using the term 'Japanese' we disregard legal technicalities, and mean Japanese by birth, because no amount of naturalizing will ever make a Japanese anything but a Japanese. No Canadian or children of Canadians can be naturalized or own land in Japan.

"In reviewing the text: No. 1, and No. 2 are self explanatory; No. 3 is based on what happened in California during the Great War period. There the government did not intervene until the farmers initiated violent demonstrations against the Japanese. Then the U.S. forbade them from buying or renting land.

"Because of the present adverse sentiment against the Japanese and the cancellation of Japanese fishing licenses, many Japanese are turning to agriculture, and are growing, and possibly dairy farming because there are less restrictions on entering agriculture than any other livelihood. And they persist in raising large families.

"And the Japanese farmers persistently produce more than the market can consume, thus driving the price of the products down.

"Therefore, we white farmers strenuously object to having our industry over-run by objectionable competitors.

"Twenty years ago less than 5 per cent of the small fruits production of this Province was produced by Japanese berry-growers. Today over 60 per cent of these crops are produced by the Japanese.

"It is apparent that if no curb is put on Japanese penetration of farming in this Province the white farmer, and especially the white berry-grower, will be pushed out of his chosen occupation within another generation or two.

"If the Japanese were evenly distributed throughout the Dominion, if they were engaged in various types of agriculture, and had entered other vocations, trades and professions, if they had inter-married, and if they had learned our language more quickly, if they had done these things like most other immigrants have done in Canada, then their racial characteristics might have been submerged or coalesced with the Canadian way of life. They have not, and they are not.

"Many times the small section of the country, thus exposing the white population there to unfair competition and undermining the economic and social structure of the Dominion.

"The Federal Government established a precedent in legislation when they withdrew the franchise from Orientals. If special legislation can be instituted on one count, why can't it be done on other counts to hold back the elements of population in check?

"The Japanese method of peaceful penetration of farming and other primary industries produces a serious political, economic, and social menace to this country, which must be stopped without delay."

The meeting opened in the morning with about thirty-five fruit growers, canners and members of the executive council of the Board of Trade present.

Rutherford President R. G. Rutherford opened the meeting by stating that it had been called on account of the reaction on the street to the telegram sent to Ottawa by the formal growers' committee. He stated that it had been forced to the board's attention that the telegram was an expression of the opinion of the community.

He stated that any steps taken in the matter would have definite far-reaching effects and it was felt by the Board of Trade that in the interests of the community, the whole matter should be reviewed.

It was freely admitted by everyone that a probable shortage of farm labor was imminent, but whether or not the importation of Japanese was the best solution was being questioned.

Thomas Wilkinson, Chairman of the B.C. Interior Vegetable Marketing Board, stated that in 1940 the board had been sent to Britain and another 60 to New Zealand. The crop was short and had there been available labor and good weather, it could have been increased considerably. The British Ministry of Food had asked the district how many tons they could supply Britain this year, and the reply had been 2,000.

He stated that last year was 1,800 and would have been much greater had not bad weather reduced it by forty per cent. An increased tonnage was in prospect for this year.

In addition, there is every indication that the district will be asked to grow carrots and other vegetables for dehydrating purposes for the British Government.

Last year there was a labor shortage but poor weather made it possible for the industry to stagger through. This year there is every indication of increased acreage and where is the labor coming from?

In addition, Mr. Wilkinson stated, the district now anticipates a record fruit crop. Probably over 6 million boxes.

He pointed out that local labor was steadily vanishing as men went to the armed forces and war industries. He maintained that farm labor was already not sufficient and that it would become increasingly scarce as the season advanced.

R. Stephens, member of the Vegetable Board, stated that the telegram sent to Ottawa emphasized that any Japanese brought in here should be under government supervision and for the duration of the war only.

D. Currell, of the Rowcliffe Cannery, stated that they had had no difficulty with labor last year and did not anticipate any this year. There had been a shortage of women but the Japanese could not replace the women. He recalled that during the last war, when a similar situation developed, the leading women of the city went and worked in the factories and the businesses closed early so men could work in the factories for several hours in the evenings.

A. J. Dawson, of Canadian Cannery, stated that his plant had had a labor shortage last season for a very short period but did not expect any serious shortage this year. "Tiny" Walrod, of the K.G.E. Modern Foods, stated that there had been labor shortage in his plant last year and they did not anticipate any this year.

G. DesBrisay, Penticton, President of the B.C.F.A., stated that personally he was loath to see any importation of Japanese into the Okanagan, but there would be a serious shortage of labor and the crop must be harvested next fall. He stated that he saw no alternative suggestion.

R. Ramsay, of Okanagan Mission, said his district suffered from labor shortage last year and would need assistance this year.

E. B. D. Lyons pointed out that labor shortage was evident in the scarcity of wood and suggested that any Japanese brought in here might be put to work in the woods for several weeks.

R. Parkinson stated that the Crown Fruit Co. had found no shortage last year but he was aware that there had been a labor shortage there had been a labor shortage and felt the importation of Japanese was the logical way out this year.

D. Loane expressed the doubt that an informal committee had sufficiently considered the long term view. He felt those who advocated the importation of Japanese now would regret it in future years. He stated that the same Japanese would be their stiffest business competition and probably put them out of business.

Mayor G. A. McKay stated that he was widely approached on the subject and was convinced that the majority of people were against the idea unless the Japanese were brought in here as enemy aliens, as such and worked as conscript labor.

B. Buckland stated that he believed the Japanese labor was needed and pointed out that many of the local Japanese did not look with favor on the suggestion to bring more of their countrymen here.

T. Walrod outlined the soldiers of the soil scheme used in Ontario last year and suggested that it might be adopted in B.C. by G. DesBrisay, who stated that the B.C.F.A. already had this matter in hand with the government.

4 MEETING WANTS

From Page 1, Column 8

shortage this summer. The group, the board and G. DesBrisay, President of the B.C.F.A., met again on Wednesday, and as a result, a series of wires were exchanged between Ottawa and this informal committee. Despite repeated attempts to obtain these wires for publication the group refused. The personnel of the group was also not divulged.

However, the last wire sent to Ottawa was read at the meeting on Wednesday, although a copy of this was later refused for publication. In effect, it said that the Okanagan was agreeable to Ottawa sending Japanese here for the duration of the war, and under government supervision.

Ottawa, one section of opinion here believed, faced with the necessity of removing Japanese out of the coast area and faced with the task of either finding them remunerative work or keeping them in idleness, would welcome the opportunity of placing 1,200 of them in the Okanagan on a self-sustaining basis.

During the week public opinion developed to an extent that the Board of Trade felt it advisable to call a meeting to consider the matter and a meeting was called for Wednesday morning.

The meeting was divided into two opinions. Members of the informal committee stated that there is a labor shortage. The Japs will solve it. How else are we to harvest our vegetables and fruit? The other group said "We admit that it is a problem, but what of the Japs who are through with us? Do you want them to settle here permanently?"

After four hours, the two groups drew together and the resolutions were prepared for Ottawa and Victoria, the first urging that if Japanese be brought in, the move take the form of conscript labor supplied by enemy aliens; the second urging Victoria to pass legislation that would prohibit the further purchase or renting of land by Japanese.

This latter resolution was an endorsement of a similar one passed Council of the Matsqui Municipal government on behalf of the white farmers of the Fraser Valley. A detailed report of this appears in another column.

Ottawa Resolution

The resolution which was forwarded to Ottawa was over the signature of E. W. Barton as president of the Board of Trade and went to Dr. Hugh Keenleyside, of the Department of External Affairs.

In addition to the above mentioned clause, it was suggested that a governmental official visit the Valley and fully investigate the matter.

The text of the telegram to Ottawa, sent Wednesday, follows:

"Due to public pressure brought to bear on Kelowna Board of Trade following telegram sent you on Japanese situation and shortage of labor, we are meeting to consider the matter and see no alternative suggestion."

R. Ramsay, of Okanagan Mission, said his district suffered from labor shortage last year and would need assistance this year.

E. B. D. Lyons pointed out that labor shortage was evident in the scarcity of wood and suggested that any Japanese brought in here might be put to work in the woods for several weeks.

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B. Buckland stated that he believed the Japanese labor was needed and pointed out that many of the local Japanese did not look with favor on the suggestion to bring more of their countrymen here.

T. Walrod outlined the soldiers of the soil scheme used in Ontario last year and suggested that it might be adopted in B.C. by G. DesBrisay, who stated that the B.C.F.A. already had this matter in hand with the government.

R. Willis stated that, in his opinion, the telegram to Ottawa was definitely unfair as the telegram did not reflect the view of the Okanagan. (The telegram was to be glad to accept Japanese as laborers.) Willis maintained that there were many people in the Valley who did not want more Japanese here under any circumstances. He emphasized the point that our own boys are now fighting the Japanese and their return, he explored any action that would make it more difficult for the men in uniform to return to jobs after the end of the war.

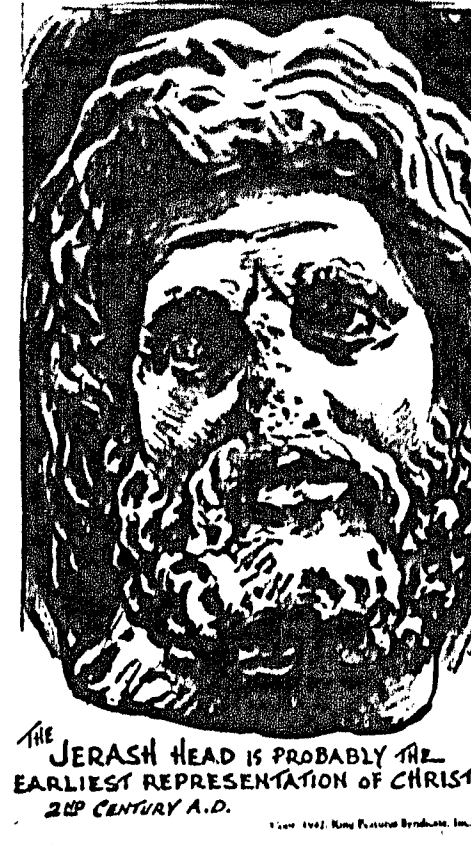
R. P. MacLean stated that he had been contacted by many persons who expressed the fear that once here the Japanese would remain. That the telegram said "for the duration" meant little as there were several years more important problems at the end of the war that the Government would probably forget the Japanese here.

Even should they be removed to the coast, they would find it difficult to go back to their former way of life and as they had made certain satisfactory labor contacts in the Okanagan and made a living for several years, they would naturally drift back here. They would come here just at a time when the soldiers were being demobilized and would be in direct competition in the labor market with former Okanagan soldiers.

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SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK

By R. J. SCOTT



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YOU CAN HELP...

WITH JUST A LITTLE EFFORT

Keep a want list in your kitchen and make a list of your requirements for at least a week or ten days before phoning your order.

Save Gas and Rubber

... to help our men in service. Every time you save a delivery you're helping. It doesn't seem much, but we must not forget the little things in our efforts to do something big!

May we ask your co-operation?

Renovation of Empress Theatre And Construction of Raymond Apartments Highlights of 1941 Building Projects

COMPLETION of the Raymond Apartments in the late fall marked a major advance in the housing facilities of Kelowna. This modern 12 suite apartment was constructed by J. Gagnon and features the latest technique in planning and interior decoration. Although one bedroom suites are featured, there are a number of suites with two bedrooms. Living rooms are large with adequate lighting and inlaid hardwood flooring. The kitchens display the latest in cabinet design and all stoves are electric ranges of the latest and most improved type. The bathrooms feature pembroke baths and the bathroom flooring is inlaid linoleum in bright and attractive colors. Each apartment

has ample cupboard space for linens and clothing and all cupboards are lined with mothproof cedar. A unique and useful feature is a service cupboard for the delivery of groceries and supplies to each suite without disturbing the occupants.

Renovation of the Empress Theatre was also completed last fall under the direction of A. L. Patterson. Complete new seating facilities were installed, the new seats being the most modern design of leather theatre chair, giving added comfort and leg room to theatre patrons. Complete remodelling of the foyer was carried out and new interior decorating makes the Empress one of the most modern theatres in the interior.

F. J. MOIR

ELECTRICAL
CONTRACTOR

... installed the complete electrical wiring in the new

RAYMOND APARTMENTS

For all your Electrical Work and Repairs.

PHONE 36.

FRIGIDAIRES IN RAYMOND APTS.

New Project is Equipped With Modern Refrigeration In All Suites

When they build bigger and better Apartment Blocks they install genuine "Frigidaire".

This fact is emphasized once more in the construction of Kelowna's newest and most modern apartment block, "The Raymond." This is just one more of the thousands of buildings, where discriminating owners look to leadership in modern methods of refrigeration. "Frigidaire" specializes in complete refrigeration for particular buildings.

The "Frigidaire" refrigeration in the new "Raymond" is installed by your leading local hardware firm, McLennan, McFeely & Prior Ltd., Kelowna, B.C.

OKANAGAN MISSION

Mrs. Ford returned home from Vancouver last week.

Miss Daphne Bell returned to Banff last Saturday. She was accompanied by Miss Marjorie Thompson.

Bob Davis returned to Vancouver last week to resume his studies.

Miss Valerie Cookson spent last week-end as the guest of her grandfather, W. R. Barlee.

Major R. E. Archer-Houlton returned from Vancouver last week.

Jones: "Sorry, old man, that my hen got loose and scratched up your garden."

Smith: "That's all right, my dog ate your hen."

Jones: "Fine. I just ran over your dog and killed him."

WESTBANK

Colored slides of local scenes, and nature studies taken at various points on the prairie, were shown to an audience in the Westbank Community Hall on Friday evening last. The audience would have been larger, but a snowstorm had raged all day, preventing those from a distance from being present. However, the pictures, taken and shown by George Stevenson, of Westbank, were enjoyed and showed considerable skill and knowledge of the subject by the photographer. The evening was arranged under the auspices of Westbank Women's Institute.

Games and music, together with all sorts of fun, combined to give the young people of Westbank United Church an enjoyable evening at the annual holiday party held just after New Year's. The committee in charge of arrangements spared no trouble to give the girls and boys a good time at this party which is an annual event.

M. G. Hicks, Westbank, a veteran of the last war, has again joined the ranks of the Canadian Army, and left last week for Vernon, from which point he has been sent to Vancouver. Hicks, who is now in England, and left last week for Vernon, from which point he has been sent to Vancouver. Hicks, who is now in England, and left last week for Vernon, from which point he has been sent to Vancouver.

Few of the Westbank boys in the armed forces were able to spend leave at their homes this year, but one who did was L.A.C. Lennard Hoskins, of Kelowna. Hoskins, who is taking his final training as a pilot, who spent New Year's with his parents at Westbank, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hoskins.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gellatly returned last week to their home in Westbank, after spending the holidays in Vancouver with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Dobbin, of Westbank. Mr. and Mrs. W. Gellatly at Powell River. I. L. Howlett has also returned home after almost three weeks spent with his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mounce, at their home in Port Coquitlam. Mrs. Howlett, who accompanied her husband to the Coast, is remaining at Coquitlam for some weeks longer. F. A. Runnars, who is another Westbanker to be away for the holidays, spent at the Coast, returned on Monday, January 12.

Mrs. D. A. Currie, of Westbank, is at present in Kamloops, where she is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Shetler, Westbank, have as their guest the former's mother, Mrs. Shetler, who recently arrived from her home in Manitoba.

Miss E. A. Coles, B.A., school principal, and Miss Ralph, also of the teaching staff of the Westbank school, have taken up their duties once more, after spending the holidays at their homes in Victoria and Vancouver, respectively. Miss Smith, of Kelowna, is again in charge of the primary classes, while Miss Tunningly, who comes from Saskatchewan, is a new teacher in charge of the intermediate grades. Miss Tunningly takes the place held last year by Mrs. R. E. Frith, and more recently by Mrs. E. C. Clarke.

Mrs. E. O. Hewlett and small son, Teddy, have returned to their home in Westbank, following two weeks' holiday in Penticton. E. O. Hewlett, who motored to Vancouver during December, is still away at the Coast city.

A. F. Gellatly, of Vancouver, paid a hurried visit to his mother's home in Westbank recently, returning to Vancouver just after Christmas.

Alcohol distilled from corn is reported to be used in Argentina in processing vermouth and wine.

TWENTY-FIVE GLENMORE MEN NOW IN SERVICES

Glenmore Man Marries Vancouver Girl at Vernon

A wedding of wide interest to Kelowna and surrounding district, was solemnized at the United Church, Manse, Vernon, on Tuesday, Dec. 15, when Miss Margaret, Leona Coutworth, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Coutworth of Vancouver, was united in marriage to George Clarence, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hume, of Glenmore. Rev. J. H. Davies officiated.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent on Wednesday last week, at the home of Mrs. Chas. Henderson, when about twenty-five Glenmore people, gathered to shower Miss Margaret Dunnett, of Kelowna, "bride of the week," and to welcome her to the community. Mrs. G. H. Moubrey played the wedding march as Miss Dunnett entered the room, and was seated at a table laden with gifts. Miss Frances Hume assisted in unwrapping the parcels and the guest of honor expressed her appreciation to those present. Refreshments were served with Mrs. Chas. Hume, Mrs. Jack Snowsell, and Miss Frances Hume assisting.

Frank Snowsell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snowsell, of Bankhead, arrived home the latter part of last week, on ten days leave. Frank is with the 9th Armored Regt., stationed at Debort, and has successfully passed his master mechanic's test.

Bert Hume, who left for Vancouver on January 13, after a medical examination for the R.C.A.F., has passed his medical, and is going through for pilot-observer. He will study in Vancouver, for a few weeks before being sent elsewhere to training school. Bert is the twenty-fifth young man to enlist from the small municipality of Glenmore.

One of the boys, Ernie Snowsell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snowsell, of Bankhead, gave his life over a year ago in the torpedoing of the Canadian destroyer Margaree. The names of the others, the first nine of whom are now in England, are: Harry Ward, Cyril and Phil Moubrey; Dick Hartwick, Frank Hawkey, Bob Morgan, James Maxwell, Albert and J. R. Harvey; H. A. Blake, Vancouver; Tom Pearson, Brandon; Albert Fivelands, Vancouver; Philip Russell, Belleville, Ont.; Albert Scott, Vancouver; Frank Snowsell, Debort, N. S.; Gordon Kerr, Debort; Stanley Kerr, Esquimalt; Gordon Maxwell, Calgary; George and James Inglis, Victoria; William Short, Cranbrook; Art Reed, Edmonton; Jim Snowsell, Brandon, and Bert Hume, Vancouver.

Mrs. Wm. Short has just received a letter conveying the sad news that her nephew, a member of the R.A.F., has been killed in action. Gordon Kerr, who had been stationed at Vancouver, has been transferred to the Ambulance Corps and sent to Debort, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hume returned on Saturday from a short honeymoon spent in Vancouver.

Wally McNroy has now taken over the duties of Pound-keeper for Glenmore Municipality. Chas. Henderson, who had held this position for several years, resigned upon taking up his new duties as a member of the Council.

It has been found necessary to discontinue the social evenings which have been held every Friday evening in the schoolhouse for the past several winters.

Mrs. Noyes returned to her home in Naramata on Saturday last, after spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. G. C. Hume.

B. OF T. DELEGATION TO REVELSTOKE

A delegation of the Kelowna Board of Trade will visit Revelstoke on Friday evening to take part in the annual meeting of the Board of Trade of the railway town. It is probable at that time that the Okanagan-Main Line Associated Boards of Trade will be formed, with boards from Kamloops to Revelstoke and south to Kelowna joining.

The local delegation will be headed by President R. G. Rutherford and His Worship Mayor G. A. McKay. They will be accompanied by H. Chapin, D. Chapman and possibly one or two others. They will leave Kelowna on Thursday afternoon and return Saturday afternoon.

Wood Dents

Sometimes a dent is accidentally put into wood with which one is working. It can be removed as follows: Place a dampened cloth or blotter over the dent and steam with a hot iron. The steam has the effect of releasing the pressure on the bent wood fibres and they will come back into place. The work is then finished by sanding lightly over the spot with a fine grade of sand paper.

GIRL GUIDE NOTES

1st Kelowna Company Girl Guides

Orders for week:

Next Rally: Monday, January 19, in the Scout Hall. This rally will be our annual party, to which the Brownies are invited. The work in connection with it is assigned as follows: Larks and Nightingales patrols to be at the Hall at 4:45 p.m., to prepare and set the tables and have all ready for 5:45 p.m. Hummingbirds and Bluebirds and Orioles to clean up after the party. Each Guide to bring a Brownie as her guest and to see that she gets home safely afterwards. We hope to give the Brownies a happy time and in so doing have a good time ourselves.

At last Monday's Rally the Captain read letters of good wishes for the New Year from H.R.H. Princess Alice, Honorary President of the Canadian Girl Guide Council, and from Mrs. Warren, Chief Commissioner, urging us to continue working hard at our good works, to become more proficient in Guiding and really prepared for emergencies. Also we heard of the help, comfort and pleasure the parcels of clothing sent by the Canadian Girl Guides and Brownies are giving to the little patients in the children's hospitals in Great Britain. We hope to send a parcel to Headquarters this week. Victoria Sperle passed the First Aid test last Monday, so the Nightingales have first place again. Orioles and Bluebirds tied for second place. The Inter-Patrol Cup will be awarded at the party next week, the winning patrol to hold it until June. The competition, which commenced in September, has been keenly contested, with a good all-round improvement, average points per Rally having increased from

35 to 40. We have quite a number now holding the Second Class badge, but we should have many more and several could have completed the tests with a little effort. We hope to arrange for some special instruction in the First Class work next month. C.L. Kay Sealy handed in the certificate for the Skater's badge. Demonstrations in big cities show that the average motorist in downtown traffic shifts gears or depresses the clutch 300 times an hour.

Plastering and Brick Work

done on the

Raymond Apartments

AND

Empress Theatre

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FRIGIDAIRE

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WHEN YOU VISIT THE THEATRE

Think back—Remember how the front looked? Remember the inside appearances? Then look how modern the foyer, main floor and balcony are today. This

MODERN RENOVATION

of the

Empress Theatre

was done by Kelowna's favorite contractor

A. L. PATTERSON

If you are planning to build a home, do it now, while building materials are available.

LUMBER and Supplies

USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE

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were purchased from

S. M. SIMPSON, LTD.

We extend our congratulations to the proprietors of the Raymond Apartments on the erection of such a fine building.

Congratulations

TO THE

Empress Theatre

(Famous Players Inc.)

ON THE RENOVATION AND REMODELLING OF THEIR THEATRE

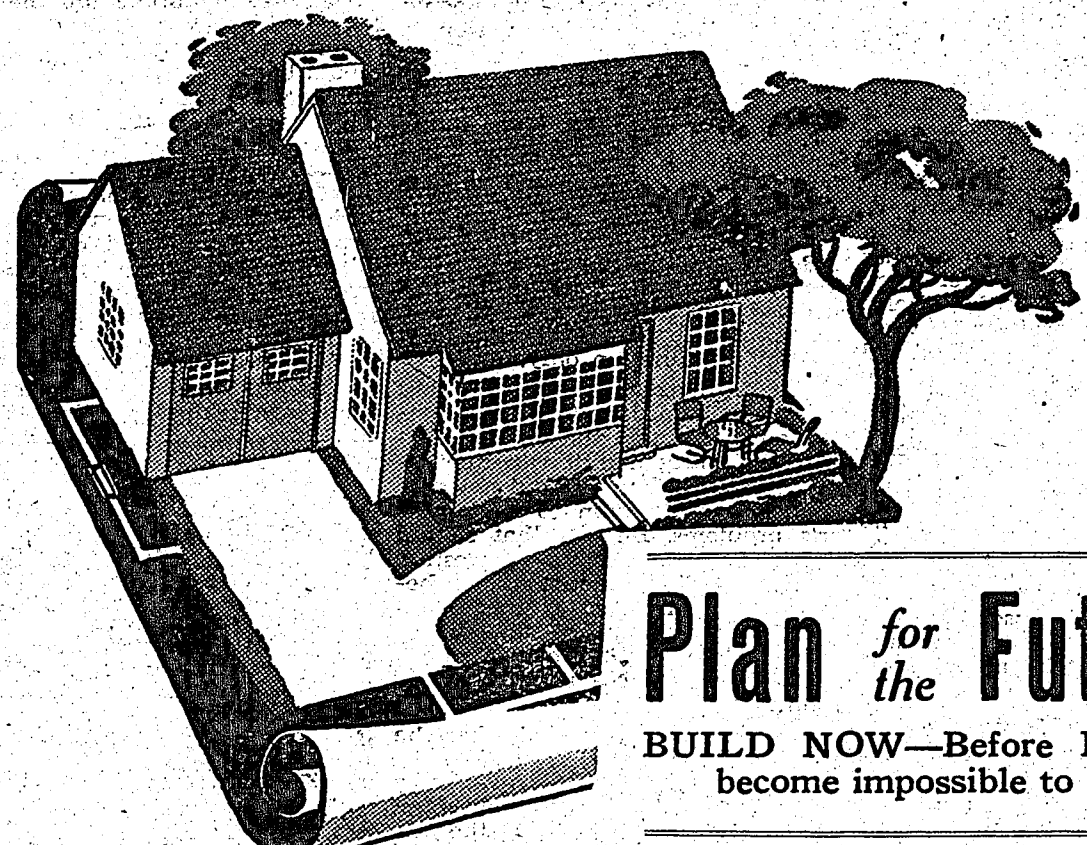
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BUILD NOW—Before Materials become impossible to get!

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OWNER AND CONTRACTOR OF KELOWNA'S FINE, NEW, modern

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will be pleased to give you estimates and also draw plans for the Dominion Housing Loan. Don't delay. Call us now. Next year may be too late!

MAKE OLD FLOORS LOOK LIKE NEW AGAIN!

Our Floor Sanding Electric Machine will do wonders to your floor. Call us today! Estimates gladly given.

C. W. Cope

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

All Electrical Wiring and Fixtures in the

Empress Theatre

were installed by us.

We extend our congratulations to the Management of the Empress Theatre.

SEE US FOR ALL WIRING REQUIREMENTS

The Royal Bank of Canada 73rd Annual Meeting

Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director, hails new partnership of Canada and the United States. As Chairman of the British War Supply Council sees Germany outstripped by Britain and North America in 1942.

Sydney G. Dobson, General Manager, reports assets over \$1,000,000,000. Sees record business expansion this year.

Prediction that Germany's war production would be outstripped in 1942 by the combined output of Canada, the United States and Great Britain was made at the 73rd Annual Meeting of the Royal Bank of Canada by Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director.

In his annual address Mr. Wilson gave factual evidence of the tremendous productive capacity of North American factories and spoke in glowing terms of the fine record made by Canadian industry since the outbreak of war.

"Two years ago," said Mr. Wilson, "we were incapable of outfitting an infantry division; today our industries can equip a new division every six weeks. Canadian equipment is being used in every area of war."

Mr. Wilson paid particular tribute to the Government for the way in which it had approached industry and persuaded manufacturers to go into production of the strange and complicated apparatus of war.

CONTROLS CURB INFLATION

Referring to the steps already taken to control inflation, Mr. Wilson said: "You cannot divert half a million men into the armed services to engage in the most extravagant kind of destruction and consumption of goods, and expect business at home to prosper as usual, or prices to remain as usual."

"With the tragic memory of the inflation of the first World War in mind, thinking people believe that almost any measure would be justified to prevent a repetition."

"If anyone is inclined to be critical, let him think of how dangerously our present position parallels that of the first World War. The increase in the wholesale price index in the first 25 months of that war was 20 points; in the first 25 months of this war, the index has climbed 21 points. In the face of these facts, it would be difficult to argue that an effort should not be made to control the situation before it gets out of hand."

"It would be absurd to expect that in the midst of this colossal diversion of material and manpower we should expect to live as we have lived in peace-time."

"We have reached the point where we must cut down unnecessary consumption, in order to make available for the war effort all the resources possible."

"We must keep constantly before us the realization that our war effort consists, in a material sense, in things and services, such as food, raw materials and manufactured products on the one hand, and man-power on the other."

CANADA PLAYS HER PART

As a comrade in arms of Great Britain, Canada, said Mr. Wilson, had been able to make a material contribution to the common cause.

"We pay the whole cost of raising, arming and maintaining the Canadian armed forces serving in Canada, Great Britain, Gibraltar, the Far East, the West Indies and Newfoundland. We supply Great Britain with food, textiles, lumber and finished apparatus of war, and we do not demand 'cash on the barrel head.' Not one dollar of the \$250 millions of gold sent to Canada by Great Britain has been used to pay for goods of Canadian origin—it has all been expended in the United States, with much more of our own gold, to cover a part of the cost of raw materials and machinery brought to Canada to produce war goods for British account."

Little opportunity existed, said Mr. Wilson, for the making of big profits out of the war. "There has been neither opportunity nor disposition for our producers to make big profits out of this war," he said.

CAN OUTSTRIP GERMANY

Mr. Wilson regarded with great satisfaction the close co-operation which has developed between Canada and the United States in recent months and particularly since the Japanese declaration of war.

"Even Germany, with all its vaunted efficiency, and with forced labor, cannot match the production possibilities of North America added to those developed with such extraordinary efficiency by Great Britain under the impact of war."

"Canada's war expenditure in this fiscal year alone is estimated at two billion, 820 million dollars, which is more than twice as much as our total expenditure in all of the last war. The United States has already doubled its entire expenditure during the first Great War."

"United States manufacturers

sent to Great Britain in the first seven months of 1941 nearly twice as many combat planes as were lost defending the British Isles during the whole of 1940. In Canada, starting from scratch, we are producing 40 or more planes a week, of which 15 to 25 are Hurricane fighters."

In conclusion, Mr. Wilson paid a warm tribute to the heroic manner in which the people of Great Britain had sustained for over two years, the terrible impact of war and at the same time performed miracles in the production of urgently needed implements of war.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS

In presenting the financial statement, Mr. S. G. Dobson, General Manager, noted that the bank had enjoyed a satisfactory year despite greatly changed conditions due to the war. Notwithstanding Government regulations, "which at one time would have been considered intolerable, but which we recognize as necessary in the kind of war which has been forced upon us, your bank has continued to expand. While it naturally comes more and more difficult to make reasonable profits, we have, because of enlarged business and economies effected, been able to show earnings comparable with a year ago."

Assets of the bank now standing at over \$1,000,000,000 were at the highest point in history, said Mr. Dobson. Commercial loans had continued to expand and deposits by the public were at a record level—\$122,259,938 higher than at the peak of the boom era.

"More new deposit accounts have been opened this past year than in any similar period in the history of the bank. We are doing our best to foster this growth not only because it builds up the bank's clientele, but mainly because saving is an essential development in our war economy."

1932 ENLISTMENTS

Because of war conditions, a greatly increased burden had been placed upon the bank's staff, said Mr. Dobson, and too much credit could not be given for the commendable way in which both men and women had performed their duties.

"Since the outbreak of war," he said, "1,052 officers, including 49 from our foreign branches, have been granted leave of absence to serve in the armed forces. In Canada and Newfoundland 40 per cent of our male employees under 30 years of age enlisted. We have assured all these young men, of whom we are justly proud, and to whose return we are looking forward with anticipation will be available to them."

"I regret exceedingly to report that eight of our young men have given their lives in the country's service. We extend to their relatives our sincere sympathy."

PRICE CONTROL

Referring to what he termed the new experience for business of price and wage controls, Mr. Dobson said, "Some people view price control as the institution of these controls, and it seems to me an appropriate time to point out that such licensing and price fixing are commonplace with banks."

"Our charters are granted to us by virtue of the Bank Act, which comes up for revision at ten-year intervals, at which time the charter is subject to close examination by the Banking Committee of Parliament. All our powers are strictly regulated by law. The maximum rate of interest we are permitted to charge is fixed. There is even a ceiling on the commission we may charge for collecting a bill discounting for one city, or for foreign exchange, and the regulations lay down the commission we may charge on such transactions."

do not point to these things in any critical way, but merely to show that what is revolutionary control of other businesses in the interests of wartime stability is part of the every-day experience of banks. Price ceilings are not a novelty with us."

In conclusion, Mr. Dobson remarked that indications were that 1942 would see all records broken in business expansion.

ry like Canada"—to that of seven modern types was rapidly approaching.

The Trapdoor Spider
A trapdoor spider on the islands of Torres Straits, Australia, lives in the ground, like others of its kind, in the dry season. In the wet monsoon it climbs a tree and makes a hole in the bark.

Once Best Sellers
In the twenty years after 1890 twenty-nine books that sold more than 500,000 copies each were published in America. In the twenty years after 1920 the number was only twelve.

Wet Fur
If the fur neckpiece or coat has become wet, never try to dry it by the heat of the fire, as this will cause the skin to become brittle and the hair to fall out. Shake the fur thoroughly to get out the moisture, then hang up to dry.

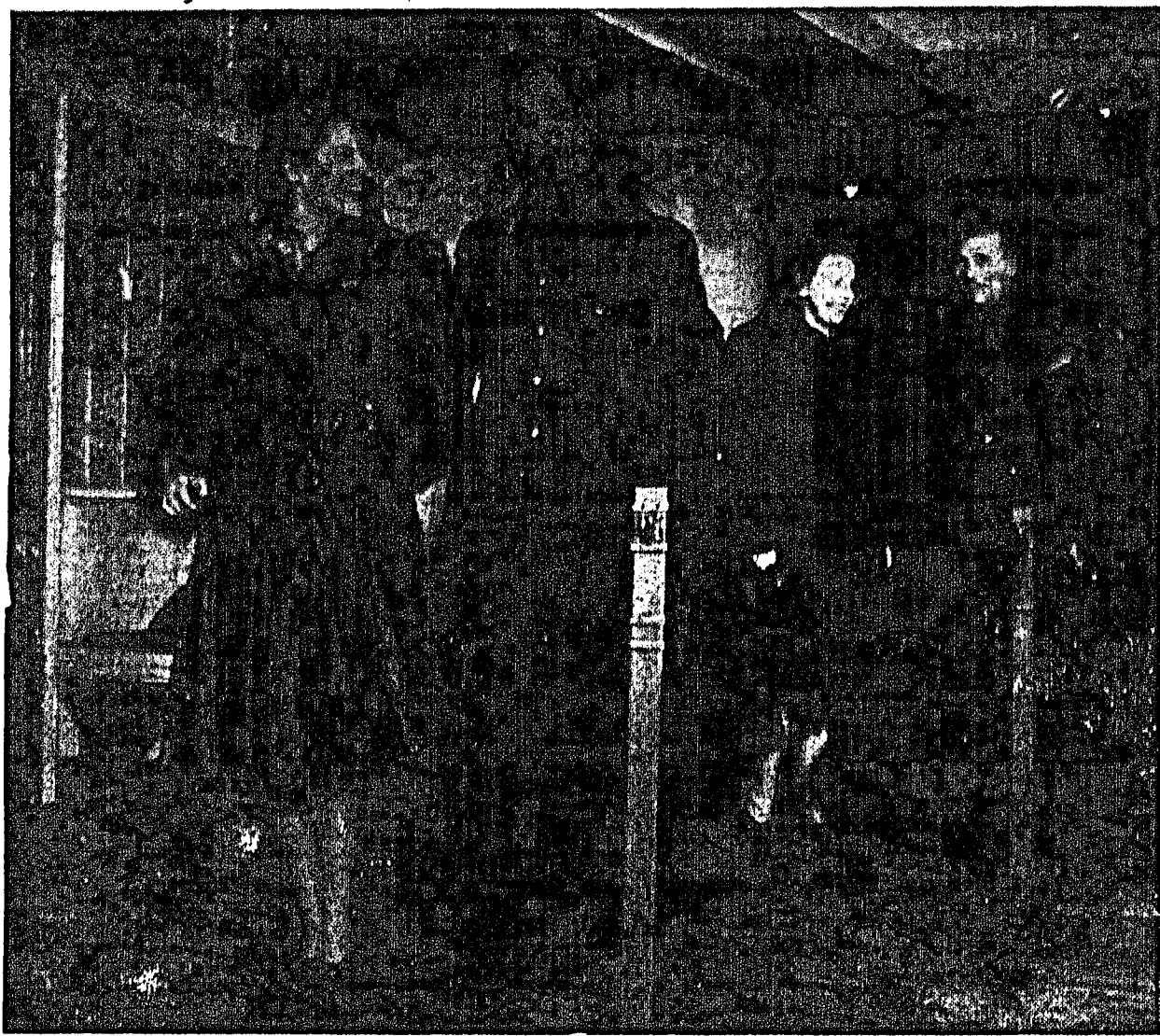
Stewing Sugar Fruits
The amount of sugar used for sweetening cranberries, or any sour fruits, when stewing them, can be decreased by adding half a teaspoonful of baking soda when the cooking is nearly done.

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YOUNG CANADA STEPS OUT



"Step out in uniform" say the posters outside many recruiting offices all over the Dominion. Here is a young soldier who has taken that message to heart, stepping out in the new "walking out" uniform shortly to be issued to all soldiers for wear off parade. The smart new dress as seen above includes a jacket cut very much like that worn by officers, smart trousers, collar and brown tie and black leather low shoes. These pictures of the sample uniforms give you an advance glimpse of the new uniform which, with wedge cap of regimental colors and "swagger stick" is probably the smartest ever designed for the Canadian Army.

Is the young lady looking at the man or the uniform? Perhaps it's all the same thing today when the uniform makes the man.

Walking Out Uniform Will Be Issued Soon To Canadian Army Men

Smart Dress Uniform To Be Supplied Men in Ranks—Quite Like Officers'

Canada's young soldiers already, according to wartime standard "the best-dressed men" in the Dominion, are shortly to be issued with a smart second uniform to be worn off duty.

It was announced at Defence Headquarters at Ottawa on Tuesday.

Rumored recently as a replacement of battle dress, the uniform will be issued in addition to the fighting dress which has proven itself the most practical dress ever designed for battle conditions.

"It is decidedly not a replacement—the walking out dress is what its name indicates," said Major-General E. W. Brown, Adjutant-General, "a 'best suit' to be worn when work is done for the day. The boys who form Canada's Army today are typical young Canadians, the kind of chap who wouldn't think of going out for the evening in their working clothes, who wear their best suit on Sundays. Because they are in the army there is no reason why their standards should be changed—hence the issue of an extra uniform."

Economy enters into the picture, too, it was pointed out, two suits having more than twice as long a life as one.

Smartly cut, quite like the jackets and slacks worn by officers, even to the brass-buckled belt, the new uniforms, issue of which is expected to be made early in March, are tailored in regulation khaki serge.

The tie to be worn with the new uniform is a beech brown in color and collar-pins form part of the issue. Black socks, finer than the issue worn with boots, and black low shoes complete the walking out dress with which is worn the familiar khaki wedge cap, or, if the soldier possesses one, the colourful wedge cap authorized already.

The jacket has four pockets, the breast pockets being of the regulation pleated pattern and the side ones large patch pockets, differing only from those of the officer's tunic by being stitched all the way round instead of "belloved."

A deep belt in the centre back seam ensures a good fit when sitting.

Complete issue will consist of: Jacket, serge; trousers, serge; two collars; one collar-pin; brown necktie; black socks; black leather low shoes and waterproof coat.

The once familiar "swagger-stick" will make its re-appearance when Young Canada steps out in the new uniform and another stick—the "button-stick"—a brass guard, a protest fabric from polish when buttons are being shined, will come into its own again.

Another feature of the "walking out dress" will be the wearing of regimental collar badges, also a once familiar feature of the soldier's uniform.

Many senior officers at Headquarters, quite a number of whom were in the ranks during the Great War, have expressed admiration not untinged with envy of the new uniform and speaking as ex-privates and N.C.O.s, freely predicted that this forward move on the part of the Army will be greeted with enthusiasm by the troops.

Actual date of the issue cannot yet be definitely because of the necessity of designing the many sizes in which it will be made but it is anticipated that deliveries will commence in about six weeks' time.

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OTHER PAPERS SAY

STORY OF 17-YEAR-OLD

(Windsor Star)

That is a pathetic story of the 17-year-old boy who was too young for the army and was discharged, but who got so drunk that soldiers at the barracks locked him up to keep him out of trouble. The boy then smashed the wash bowl.

Of course, there is also the view of the lad was really patriotic by drinking and so providing the Government with revenue from taxes.

STILL ANTI-BRITISH

(Financial Post)

The Chicago Tribune, arch foe of President Roosevelt's foreign policy until the entry of the United States into the war, is to be commended for its forthright change of policy and its denunciation of the anti-British Far from commendable, however, is the following sentence from its front page editorial of Wednesday last:

"Our men must learn to stand up to the Japanese and perhaps the Germans as the British forces have signally failed to do."

Not only is such a statement utterly unfounded, but the spreading of this sort of misinformation is certainly not helpful in building up the essential common Allied front.

CREATED!

(Christian Science Monitor)

Conversation overheard while waiting for a Sixth Avenue bus adds something to the fund of material written about the American character without adding anything to its clarification.

Two ladies were discussing the recent air raid alarm, one of them carrying on in indignant undertones which were difficult to hear until she got to the last sentence.

"False alarm it was," said the indignant one, "after I took the baby over to Washington Square to see his first air raid!"

TEMPERANCE SENTIMENT GROWING

(Bowmanville Statesman)

The beer barons and liquor lords had better pull in their horns, as they are in for a sudden jolt one of these days. Many towns and cities where beer parlors flourish are not the popular rendezvous for sipping a mug of beer they once were. The novelty has now become a nuisance with too many sons and daughters acquiring the habit through cocktail parties and midnight carousals started in beverage rooms.

Temperance sentiment is growing and it is not all coming from so-called dry temperance cranks. Breweries and the provincial government might do well to take cognizance of this sentiment.

Since 1927 those opposed to local option have attempted to obtain repeal votes in 87 municipalities. They have won only 16 of them. In the same period, eight other municipalities where beverage rooms were established have voted them out.

A RICE STORY

(Brampton Conservator)

One evening last week, in a town home, rice pudding was served for dessert.

The son of the house, a 12-year-old, sat and looked at it for a long time but made no move to eat it. His mother asked him if he felt ill and received a negative answer. Then she asked him if he was going to eat his dessert. He shook his head sadly and replied: "No. The Japanese are at war with us and I'm off rice for the duration!"

MAKES JOHNNY WORRY

(Fort Erie Times-Review)

More soap is to be manufactured so as to produce greater quantities of glycerine for explosives. Now little Johnny is worrying over who is going to have to use that extra

"OTHER RANKS" GET SMART NEW UNIFORM



Here is a sample of the "walking out dress" shortly to be issued to all Canadian soldiers to wear "off parade." To soldiers in the Army of a democracy off parade hours are essentially social occasions when the camp or barracks is forgotten and the amenities of civil life, voluntarily given up for the duration, again become important.

Ten with a young Canadian's "best girl" calls for his "best suit" and this is what is posed above. The uniform, made of sturdy khaki serge, is quite like that worn by commissioned officers—just as commissioned officers in training wear the same uniform as their men. Composed of belted jacket worn with collar and brown tie, and slacks with which low shoes and black socks are worn, the "walking out dress" will be issued to all Canadians in the ranks within the next few weeks.

ees that their books are not defaced, destroyed or lost, when they have them in their possession while seeking new jobs.

Insured workers who lose their employment will not be required to accept any position which may be offered, the Unemployment Insurance Commission recently stated.

It is a common misconception among workers that they must accept any position offered and, if such a position is refused, that they will be deprived of their rights to the payment of benefits during the time they are out of work.

The act definitely protects the worker against any attempt to force him to accept employment at a low standard of wages, or if the working conditions are less favorable than those recognized by good employers or if vacancies are due to a labor dispute. He is also under no compulsion to accept employment which requires him to become a member of any association, organization or union of workers, or, on the other hand, which requires him to refrain from becoming a member.

The act provides, furthermore, that a man whose claim for benefit payment has been disallowed may appeal to a board of referees made up of an equal number of representatives of employers and employees.

Immediately upon separation from employment, the employee must obtain his book and see that the proper stamps have been affixed. The employer should hand over the employee's book to him promptly when he leaves his job, since careless retaining of it may cause the employee much trouble. Other employers will not give the worker a job unless he produces the book. He must have it if he registers at the local employment and claims office for employment. When he becomes eligible for benefits, the worker cannot establish his qualification if he has no book.

When the employee goes to a new job in insurable employment, he will give his insurance book to his new employer.

An employee will take his original insurance book and the number first assigned to him when he was registered, to every new job.

Care should be taken by employees.

WHICH DOES MOST
Arguing whether wives or husbands contribute most towards creating happy homes is like debating which blade of a pair of scissors does the cutting.

The Telephone
Some people neglect the telephone completely when housecleaning. Clean the instrument regularly with a soft rag wrung out of warm suds, then rinse with a damp cloth, and finally polish with a dry cloth. The mouthpiece should have a special treatment: clean this with a cloth dampened with peroxide, or some other odorless disinfectant, so as to sterilize it as well as clean it.



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Do you know that the answer will give you prompt, courteous service and will be glad to answer any questions you may want to ask about this new and convenient method of shopping by Mail.

These Mail Order Offices have been established to serve you, and here's how to use them.

Look through your "Shopping Directory of Values," EATON'S Fall and Winter Catalogue. From cover to cover, you'll find bargains—Clothing for all ages, Home Furnishings, Farm Equipment.

Make a list of your needs and leave it at the Order Office. Our capable representative will give you prompt, courteous service and will be glad to answer any questions you may want to ask about this new and convenient method of shopping by Mail.

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Hotel GEORGIA

These attractive rates are still another reason why the luxurious Hotel Georgia is the place to stay when in Vancouver. You'll find that the same superlative service this fine hotel is famed for still predominates, while extensive re-furnishing and re-decorating will help to make your next visit even more enjoyable.

ALL ROOMS WITH BATH OR SHOWER

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Call in TODAY—TRY US.
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THROAT SORE?

For common ordinary sore throat
JUST RUB ON
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"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

HELP GET RID OF THAT COUGH-COLD

THE QUICK EASY WAY
The Buckley's. The new improved Buckley's formula now all medication—no syrup, not only brings quicker relief but gives you more for your money. But be sure it's the genuine...
BUCKLEY'S

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BUCKLEY'S

Filling for Sofa Cushions

Cut a roll of cotton into small squares, put into a pan in the oven and heat for one half hour. Do not let the cotton scorch. Each square will swell to twice its original size and will be as light and fluffy as feathers for cushions.

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Written Specially for C.W.N.A.
Newspapers by JOHN ATKINS,
Farmer-Journalist

No. 8—Social Security For Whom?

Social security is now the economic objective of democratic peoples. The Atlantic Charter, the new democratic creed, written by Churchill and Roosevelt, looks forward to a time when "all men in all lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want."

In Canada, these efforts have been made to ensure social security. Unemployment insurance, old age pensions, workmen's compensation, and many other lesser schemes have been introduced in the hope that they would lessen the risks of the individual and tend to stabilize the national economy.

In Canada, these efforts have resulted in class privilege and have been an important cause of the disparity between the earnings of farmers and urban workers.

It is not generally realized that farmers pay their share of the cost of unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation from the taxes they derive no benefit. They are also at a disadvantage in the old age pension plan.

On the surface it appears that employees and employers pay the whole cost of the unemployment insurance plan. They make the direct contributions except for the cost of administration, which is borne by the government. The truth is that farmers pay the cost of unemployment insurance for urban workers in the price of the goods they

Japan Seen Fighting Carefully For Quick 'Decision' in Asia

Defensive War On Part of Democracies Will Be Fatal Mistake — Quick Action Needed

By Major T. H. Thomas, American military historian, who in 1917-18 served in the Intelligence Section at the General Headquarters in France and later in the Fifth Army Corps of the American Expeditionary Force.

Even today, in the sixth week of the thunderstorm in the Pacific, we have not grasped clearly the direction and aim of the war Japan is waging.

The astonishing boldness of the attack on Hawaii, coupled with other attacks all the way to Manila, produced in this country a first impression that Japan was striking out more or less at random—in a desperate show of fury.

Japan's action is proclaimed "suicidal." We took refuge also in the old catchword of "a long, hard war" with the familiar assumption that time would work for us alone and provide in some mysterious way the solution of our military problems.

This false start has turned our eyes away from the aim Japan is pursuing. It has set out not to make a desperate effort but to win the war.

The initial blows along a 3,000-mile front were no dramatic gesture of strategic hara-kiri. Their plan and purpose can be discerned.

Of the three widely advertised blows were directed to clear, rational military objectives.

Quick Decision Foreseen
The first was to exclude the United States as far as possible from the chosen fields of immediate Japanese operations.

The second was to reverse the basic strategic situation by establishing a series of short Japanese communication lines and at the same time complicating the communications problem of Japan's opponents.

The Japanese Command has taken clearly into account the superior resources its opponents can ultimately bring into play; the campaign now begins with a flying start is devised to gain a military decision in the chosen theatre of war before these resources can be made effective.

The aim in view is to win the campaign even before the British and American reinforcements can be brought to the theatre of war Japan has chosen.

The war thus begun is not envisaged as a long-drawn-out naval duel with the United States throughout the Pacific. The Japanese Command has focused its effort upon the immediate conquest of Malaya, the Dutch East Indies, with the taking of the Philippines as a necessary by-product. With these regions in Japanese hands, their enemies will be cut off from bases at a vast distance.

Both the time and place of the attack have turned upon this specific objective. By striking now, the Japanese Command was sure of being able to strike before its enemies had assembled due strength in planes or ships where strength was critically necessary.

By building up strong advanced bases in Indo-China, the "dangerous" long lines of communication from Japan proper were eliminated for the time being. From these advanced bases, also, the Japanese Command was sure of being able to move against Malaya at close range and in great strength and promptly.

Dangerous Barriers Removed
The sinking of the Prince of Wales and the Repulse swept away the most dangerous barrier to this sweep forward, and the advance all threatens Singapore. If it reaches that goal, the Japanese Command will have no fear of the efforts Britain and the United States can make to defend the Dutch East Indies.

From Indo-China Japan already draws the imports of rice essential to the life of its population. Even this first page of the attack on Malaya has cut off the shipments of tin and rubber so essential to our own war industries; if the attack succeeds, the tin and rubber will pass to the Japanese.

In the Dutch East Indies it will find the supplies of oil necessary for a long-time effort. We have had much to say about Japan's inability to hold out in a long war. The gain of the campaign now under way is not merely to score a prompt military success, but to achieve the means of staying power. If this succeeds, Japan will not need to give up the war, but it will have won at the outset the means of keeping it going. It will have got into its own hands, also, the specific objectives for which it has plunged into the struggle.

This effort may not succeed, but it can be thwarted only by the forces already near the scene of action. The British and American troops in the East will not flinch from their task, but the question is, how many are in the East at present? As to that, the Japanese Command will have made its own estimate, but from its driving effort at many points it must be confident of having assembled a substantial superiority in numbers. The vast unaltered man-power of America is not entering into present reckoning; its effort will succeed or fail before these remote contingents can be brought into the battle.

Planes and ships can be rushed forward quickly—and the steady sinking of Japanese troop transports could wreck even the most carefully prepared set of operations. Even without a single blow in the theatre of war, American, British and Dutch planes and submarines have begun the toll of sinkings. Every possible reinforcement must come forward promptly.

Vital Issue
Upon this immediate contribution, from the standpoint of the Japanese Command, turns the question as to whether or not we can count at all in the decision for which they are pressing. How many planes we can produce in 1942 is a question which for the time being they can ignore completely. It is their war in

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THANKS

Ottawa, December 29th, 1941.
R. P. MacLean Esq.,
The Courier,
Ottawa, B. C.

Dear Mr. MacLean,
May I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere appreciation of the fine cooperation and assistance extended by your publication in recent months in supporting the War Weapons Drive.

One of the chief contributions to this phase of our war effort was the excellent support and generous allotment of space provided by newspapers throughout the country for feature articles, news items and type-warmer advertisements.

The newspapers have rendered a valuable help in their editorial and news columns and in no small measure are responsible for the success already achieved by the War Savings Movement.

Yours very truly,
J. L. ILLSLEY.

CIVIC, MORAL, FUTURE

Kelowna, Jan. 4th, 1942.

To the Editor, Kelowna Courier:

Dear Sir,
Our Acting Mayor, at the suggestion of His Majesty King George, opened up the New Year with a "Day of Prayer" which was right and just. In the coming year it is well to remember our duties as citizens and the duties of public servants. In civic affairs, under the guidance of professional rules and laws peculiar to each city, the magistrate has his rules of duty, the merchant, the soldier has regimental orders, and so on. The proper interpretation of the city laws is a voluntary deviation becomes a betrayal of citizen rights, the good citizen will willingly acknowledge authority and obey the rules and laws, his confidence and loyalty commensurate to the integrity of the exercise of duties by the city fathers.

In the moral sphere, the voice of the Church is the shepherd's voice; the sheep know the voice of the shepherd, and they follow him because they know his voice; but a stranger they follow not, because they know not the voice of strangers.

I note some of our great leaders are bothered about the mysteries of the future. To me, it is clear. There is no Divine promise that our burdens will be lifted away, but there is an assurance that we shall be sustained as we walk in faith beneath them.

Yours faithfully,
E. R. ELLIS-TUCKER.

JOYCE FORD

TO SERVE WITH AIR FORCE

Enlists For Active Service In Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force—Leaves For Toronto For Training at Haverhill College

Miss Joyce Ford, daughter of G. B. Ford, Okanagan Mission, has left for Toronto to start her training with the Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force.

Miss Ford has the honor of being the first woman to enlist for active service from Okanagan Mission. She accompanied Miss Birch, Kelowna, to Calgary in December, where she was successful in passing her medical examination, and on Wednesday, January 7, Miss Ford left Calgary for old Haverhill College, Ontario, where she will undergo a four weeks discipline and instructional course. On completion of this course, Airwoman Ford will be posted to a position as stenographer at one of the Air Force technical or flying schools.

Miss Ford was born in Plymouth, England, in 1914, and came to Canada with her parents as a child. She is a former pupil of Herbert's Business College and has recently been employed at the Occidental Fruit Company, Kelowna. Her application for enlistment in the C.W.A.F.

the fullest sense of the word, at the present moment. They have started the war, they have chosen the time for starting it; they have set its pace; they have determined the theatre in which its first major decision must be fought, out of the cornerstones of this whole plan is to keep us out of this critical theatre and to postpone our effort until that decision is gained.

It was with this in view that so serious an effort was made at Pearl Harbor and that Japanese planes and submarines were sent on demonstrations as far as the coast of California. Exactly following out this view, some military experts have already proclaimed the shivering conclusion that our role must be to remain on the defensive and enter into no present reckoning; its effort will succeed or fail before these remote contingents can be brought into the battle.

Planes and ships can be rushed forward quickly—and the steady sinking of Japanese troop transports could wreck even the most carefully prepared set of operations. Even without a single blow in the theatre of war, American, British and Dutch planes and submarines have begun the toll of sinkings. Every possible reinforcement must come forward promptly.

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INDIAN SIGN FOR AXIS



Leaving the U.S. Senate chamber in Washington after delivering his eloquent speech to the members of both Houses of Congress, Prime Minister Churchill gives the "V for Victory" salute in responding to the acclaim of a great crowd awaiting him. Behind Mr. Churchill is Senator Alben Barkley, majority leader of the Senate.

was made some months ago and her calling up for service marks the inception of an aggressive policy of enlistment by the Air Force of women. It is stated from Toronto, that the Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force will be steadily expanded during future months, to take over a large part of the administrative work carried on by airmen in the R.C.A.F.

Burma's chief exports are rice, kerosene, paraffin wax, teakwood and lead, in that order.

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Danger! Liver Trouble is Serious

Are you nervous and irritable—can't sleep or eat—tired all the time? If you're like that, a faulty liver is poisoning your whole system! Lasting ill health may be the cost.

● Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It supplies energy to muscles, tissues and glands, it is unhealthy, your body lacks this energy and becomes enfeebled—suffering from indigestion. Again your liver pours out bile to digest food, get rid of waste and allow proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order proper digestion and nourishment stop—you're poisoned with the waste that decomposes in your intestines. Nervous troubles and rheumatic pains arise from this poison. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. The whole system is affected and you feel "rotten," headache, backache, dizziness, tired out—a ready prey for sickness and disease.

Thousands of people are never sick, and have won prompt relief from these miseries with "Improved Fruit-a-lives Liver Tablets." The liver is toned up, the other organs function normally and lasting good health results. Today "Improved Fruit-a-lives" are Canada's largest selling liver tablets. They must be good! Try them yourself NOW! Let "Fruit-a-lives" put you back on the road to lasting health—feel like a new person. 25c, 50c.

"Run Down For Years, Has Poised Health"

I was badly run down and terribly nervous. My digestion was poor and I was constantly fatigued. "Fruit-a-lives" soon made me better and there I was, making you well and giving you new pep and energy. After years of bad health I made me feel fine. Mr. Roy Dugan, Chatham, Ont.

"Long Years of Suffering, Now Full of Life"

For a long time I suffered frequent headaches and backaches. I could find no relief until I tried "Fruit-a-lives." The pain was gone in a few weeks, they stopped entirely. I really made me feel like a new woman. Mrs. A. J. Schwartz, Galt, Ont.

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COAST BREWERIES LTD.
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Bullets for Britain
SAVE PAPER
WASTE paper is a valuable war material—don't throw it away or burn a scrap of it. Canada needs it—needs it badly—needs it NOW!

Paper wraps up the detonation charges in land mines... holds the charges of parachute flares in place... is used for wedding in war zones. These are only a few of the direct war uses of waste paper.

Paperboard cartons are the most important shipping containers on this continent. They are made of waste paper. Shells, gas masks, munitions, field telephones, shell casings, food, clothing and other material are shipped to England in these cases. Thousands of them must be made, and made quickly.

This ever-increasing demand is causing an acute shortage of waste paper. It's a shortage which you can overcome by saving every scrap of paper and giving it regularly to your Salvage Committee.

Help provide the shipping cases! Help get the tools to Churchill! Start today.

MATERIALS URGENTLY NEEDED FOR WAR INDUSTRY
METALS, PAPER, RAGS, FATS AND BONES

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Department of National War Services
Ottawa
Honourable J. T. Thorson Minister

P. B. Willits & Co., Limited

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The Complete Vitamin Capsule

Protects against winter colds and chills. Each capsule is equivalent to Vitamin A and D to three teaspoonsful of Cod Liver Oil. In Vitamin B potency, equivalent to 6 oz. of moist yeast, and in Vitamin C potency, equivalent to 1 1/2 oz. of fresh orange juice.

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FOR MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL AGES—ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER FORTY

60 Tablets 85c Double Size \$1.50

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The Internal Lubricant that keeps you "Regular as Clockwork"

NEW LARGE SIZE

32 oz. — 89c

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FRESH SALTED PEANUTS, per bag 10c

SQUARE MINERAL OIL, 40-oz. \$1.00

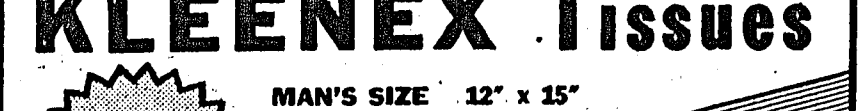


Sore Feet Chafing Chapped Skin 50c

FRENCH BALM for smooth, white hands. For bottle 60c



NEILSON'S FRESH CHOCOLATES, lb. 60c



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Only 29c PER BOX 200 TISSUES

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We Deliver

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PHONE 19

Hither and Yon

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Leonard, of Penticton, were visitors in town last week.

Miss Audrey Hughes entertained her knitting club on Monday evening at her home on Pendozi Street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hackett, of Vancouver, were guests of the Royal Anne Hotel during the past week.

Miss Grace Pilkington, of Winnipeg, spent several days in Kelowna last week, visiting friends.

Mrs. A. S. McKay, of Toronto, was a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Osborne, of Vernon, were visitors in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wakely, of Victoria, were week-end visitors in Kelowna.

Mrs. Doug Disney and daughter, Dale, arrived in Kelowna on Monday from Kamloops and will be the guests of the home of Mrs. J. McCarthy, Sergt. Disney, of the R.M.R., has been transferred to Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McDougall entertained Rotarians and their wives at the tea hour on Sunday afternoon, at their home on McDougall Avenue.

Mrs. N. McLaughlin and Mrs. A. T. McKay, of Toronto, are holidaying in Kelowna, guests of the Willow Inn.

Miss Joyce Coffield, of Winnipeg, was a week-end visitor in Kelowna.

Mrs. J. R. Conway had as her house guest her sister, Mrs. Vernon Ridgway of Victoria, for several days last week.

Mrs. H. W. Stevens had as her house guest the week-end, Mrs. Cliff Roe, of Vancouver, and Mrs. Harry Williams of Princeton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sadorback, of Calgary, were guests of the Royal Anne Hotel this week.

Miss Anna Yonick, of Edmonton, was a visitor in Kelowna this week.

Miss Connie Harvey, of Nelson, is a visitor in Kelowna this week.

Miss Dorothy Baker, of the Kelowna Hospital staff, leaves on Sunday for the Coast.

Mrs. Stewart Gregg left on Wednesday for New Westminster, where she will reside. Mr. Gregg has been there for some time.

Mrs. R. G. Rutherford entertained friends at bridge on Monday evening, at her home on Rosemead Avenue.

The George McKenzie circle of the First United Church held a very lovely tea on Sunday afternoon, at the Royal Anne Hotel, honoring Mrs. Stewart Gregg, who leaves on Wednesday to reside in New Westminster.

Mrs. A. McKim presided at the attractively appointed tea table, while service included Mrs. Cyril Mossop, Mrs. W. E. Spiller and Mrs. George Jewell.

Mrs. Spiller, the circle convenor, presented Mrs. Gregg with a gift on behalf of the organization.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Weddell will be at home to a large number of friends at their home, on Pendozi Street, on Sunday afternoon, in honor of their son, Sig. Ted Weddell, D.C.O. R., of Debert, Nova Scotia, who is spending twelve days leave in Kelowna.

Mrs. Peter Casorso, of Benvoulin, left for Vancouver on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. W. Lloyd-Jones entertained at a quilting bee on Tuesday afternoon at her home on Ethel Street.

Miss Rose Tilling was a tea hostess on Sunday afternoon at her home on Bernard Avenue.

Mrs. J. H. Horn and children leave the end of this week for Duncan, where they will remain until March.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dunnett have as their house guest the former's sister, Miss E. J. Dunnett, of Cawston.

The Mercy Black mission circle of the First United Church held its regular meeting, last Wednesday evening, at the home of Mrs. W. A. C. Bennett on Ethel Street.

Following the meeting a miscellaneous shower was held in honor of Miss Margaret Dunnett, a member of the circle. The many lovely gifts were placed on a tiny Christmas tree and presented to Miss Dunnett.

Miss Norma Schroeder has as her guest for a month her brother, Frank, of Victoria.

Miss W. M. Urquhart, of Penticton, is a guest at the Willow Inn this week.

Mrs. D. M. Logie, of Vancouver, who spent the holidays visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Logie, returned to her home last week.

Cpl. and Mrs. J. Presley, of Tappan, were visitors in Kelowna this week.

Mrs. H. B. Ewer was a tea hostess on Tuesday afternoon, at her home on Pendozi Street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Grogan, of Winnipeg, were visitors in Kelowna on Monday and Tuesday, visiting friends. They are en route to the Coast.

Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Roberts, of Kamloops, are guests at the Willow Inn this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Armstrong, of Penticton, spent several days in town during the week.

READY TO MAIL Special OVERSEAS Package COOKIES 64c

Only four diseases kill more persons of all ages than do accidents. They are heart disease, cancer, nephritis, and general hemorrhage.

GROCERIES ARE NOT ON CREDIT LIST

Slips Furnished by Grocery Wholesaler Create Erroneous Impression — Trade Board Investigates

A grocery wholesaler at the Coast has been distributing slips to his retail customers for inclusion with the monthly accounts, the slips conveying erroneous information, the Kelowna Board of Trade was told on Tuesday.

The order of the Price Control Board some weeks ago limiting the credit that may be extended by the retailer specified a definite list of articles to which the ruling applied. Neither this first order, 64, or the one which amended it, 75, mentioned foodstuffs in the list.

The slip that is being supplied to local retailers, it is stated, gives the distinct impression that the order affects groceries, when such is not the case.

There has as yet been no restriction placed by the Government on credit that may be given for foodstuffs.

The grocer, of course, has a perfect right to limit credit as he thinks fit, but he has no right to indicate that the limiting of credit is due to any action or order of the Government.

The slip in question also, it is stated, confuses the question of time in which the bill must be paid. The understanding here is that articles on the list published by the Government may be charged but must be paid for before the tenth of the second month after purchase.

Thus, goods purchased in December must be paid for by the tenth of February or no more credit can be granted.

The slip in question infers the account must be paid before the tenth of the next month. That is, goods purchased in December must be paid for before the tenth of January.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Board of Trade by several sources. While the board felt it was quite clear as to the interpretation of the ruling, it decided to write to the authorities in Vancouver to obtain an official statement on the situation.

Judge Wilson presided at a sitting of the County Court for Yale in Kelowna on Wednesday. His Honor granted one naturalization application and held County Court Chambers. One trial, which was set down for hearing, was adjourned.

Miss Elsie Johnston and Miss Ruth Peters, of Banff, were visitors in Kelowna over the week-end.

W. W. Woods, of Kamloops, was a business visitor in town last week.

John Krassman left on Monday for Vancouver, where he hopes to enlist.

W. H. McKay, of Vernon, was a visitor in Kelowna last week.

I. N. Graves left on Monday by motor for Vancouver.

W. W. Woods, of Kamloops, was a visitor in Kelowna last week.

A. G. DesBrisay, of Penticton, was a visitor in town last week.

Jack Boates spent the week-end in Kamloops.

E. Y. Welch, of Penticton, was a visitor in Kelowna last week.

S. M. Simpson is a visitor in Vancouver this week.

Dick Misenor left on Sunday for Vancouver.

A. F. Sibald, of Winnipeg, was a visitor in town last week, a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel.

J. W. Blake of Victoria, was a visitor in Kelowna this week.

B. C. Paulsen, of Nelson, was a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel this week.

James Heap of the Unemployment Insurance office left for Vancouver on Saturday.

G. A. Barrat returned on Tuesday from the coast.

S. W. Marson of Winnipeg, was a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel this week.

F. V. Wilson, of Ashcroft, was a visitor in town this week.

R. H. McLaughlin, of Armstrong, spent several days in Kelowna during the week.

A. E. Hawkins, of Kamloops, is a visitor in town this week.

R. C. Kirkpatrick, of Edmonton, left last week for his home, after visiting his daughter, Mrs. Walter Anderson. He expects to return to Kelowna shortly.

REMNANT SALE

FRIDAY, SATURDAY

Call early to get first choice of these exceptional extra sale values.

SALE PRICES as previously advertised, continue for 8 more days.

RITCHIE'S DRY GOODS

PEARSON NUPTIALS HELD YESTERDAY

Margaret Helen Dunnett Becomes Bride of S. Pearson in Pretty Ceremony

A very pretty wedding ceremony took place in the First United Church, on Wednesday afternoon, January 14th, at 2:30 o'clock, when Margaret Helen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dunnett, became the bride of Samuel S. Pearson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pearson of Glenora.

Dr. W. W. McPherson performed the ceremony.

The attractive blonde bride, who was given in marriage by her father, chose a charming frock of white tulle, featuring a sweetheart neckline and shirred bodice. The full skirt was offset by false pockets of shirred tulle trimmed with diminutive bows of white velvet. Her embroidered veil of silk net fell in a slight train from a Juliet cap, and she carried a bridal bouquet of Biarritz roses and maiden hair fern.

She wore a string of pearls, the gift of the groom.

Miss Connie Harvey of Nelson, cousin of the bride, wore a lovely floor length frock of broad satin in a shell pink and a deeper shade of rose cut on similar lines to that of the bride's gown. She wore a flower hat of silk net and pink carnations, and carried a bouquet of white carnations and maiden hair fern.

During the signing of the register Mrs. Phyllis Trenwith sang "Love's Coronation" accompanied by Mrs. A. J. Pritchard at the organ.

Jack Snowsall was the groom's man, and the ushers were Clarence Hume and George Reed, Jr.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Harvey Avenue, where the reception rooms were graciously decorated with snapdragons and pink carnations.

Mrs. Dunnett, the bride's mother, chose a becoming afternoon frock of navy silk crepe with hat in tone and wore a corsage of red roses. Mrs. Pearson was smart in a black ensemble and a rose corsage.

The bride's table centred with the three tiered wedding cake, flanked by ivory tapers in crystal scones, was trimmed with sprays of smilax.

Guests included Mrs. E. J. Dunnett, of Cawston, aunt of the bride, presided at the urns, while the waitresses included Mrs. Stanley Burch of Nelson, Mrs. J. Snowsall, Mrs. J. Whit and the Misses Frances Hume, Alice (Tommy) Thompson, Mary Little and Gladys Hunt.

Dr. W. J. Knox proposed the toast to the bride to which the groom responded.

For travelling the bride chose a dusky rose frock of wool-crepe with matching turban. She wore a top-coat of blue boucle and a silver fox fur. Her further accessories were of black and a corsage of blue and white freesias.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson will reside in Glenora upon their return from a honeymoon spent in the north.

Out-of-town guests included Miss E. J. Dunnett and Guy Lepingwell of Cawston.

AUDREY MILDMAI TO RESIDE HERE

Noted Artist Wife of John Christie Will Carry On Her Singing While Making Home in Kelowna

Mrs. John Christie, well-known soloist, with her two children, has taken up residence in Kelowna at the home of Mrs. O. J. Jemness, McDougall Avenue.

Mrs. Christie, who is known as Audrey Mildmai in musical circles, although English by birth is Canadian by upbringing. An ear-early age it was discovered that she had a voice worth cultivating and she was sent to Europe, where she studied with celebrated masters in London, Vienna and Milan. The quickly earned an enviable place for herself in the musical life of London, singing with considerable success at leading concerts and festivals.

Later Miss Mildmai married John Christie, and together this devoted couple founded in 1934 the now world famous Glyndebourne Opera Festival on their charming estate at Glyndebourne. The theatre there is now being used as a baby sanctuary.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war the Canadian singer was persuaded to bring her small children back to Canada for the duration. Soon after her arrival she had the honor to sing at Government House, Ottawa, before His Excellency the Governor-General and H.R.H. the Princess Alice.

During her stay in Canada Mrs. Christie is continuing her musical activities. She will make Kelowna her home when not on tour fulfilling singing engagements.

December Health Report Issued by Valley Health Unit Director

The following is a list of notifiable diseases which occurred in the Okanagan Valley during the week ending December 27, 1941, as supplied by the Provincial Board of Health, to Dr. J. M. Hershey, Director of the Okanagan Health Unit.

Enderby, scolic sore throat, two cases; influenza, one case; Kelowna, scarlet fever, one case; mumps, one case; Oliver, chickenpox, 15 cases; scarlet fever, three cases; whooping cough, one case; Vernon, chickenpox, three cases; diphtheria, one case; rubella, one case; cer. spinal meningitis, one case.

There has been one death from diphtheria reported in the Valley. No sickness was reported in Armstrong, Peachland or Summerland.

ONE DIPHTHERIA DEATH REPORTED

Recruits Wanted

For Emergency Reserve for Home or Practical Nursing.

Must be able to attend 85% of lectures.

NO UNIFORM REQUIRED

Lectures start Wednesday evening, Jan. 21st, at 10 mins. to 8 p.m. in Armory.

AMY COOK, Acting Chairman, Advisory Committee, Can. Red Cross Corps. 25-1

Kelowna Sea Cadet Corps "Grenville"

ANNUAL DANCE

will be held at the ARMORY MONDAY, FEB. 2

Billy Murray's Orchestra An enjoyable evening for all.

See "SUPERMAN" Showing at the Empress Theatre

FRIDAY-SATURDAY JANUARY 16 and 17 —Also HEAR HIM over C.K.O.V. MON., WED., FRI. 5.15 p.m.

Sponsored by OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD Local Agent—

Growers' Supply Co., Ltd.

ORANGES 5 lbs . . . 34c

LEMONS, per lb. 12c

BANANAS, 2 lbs. 24c

CARROTS, 10 lbs. 19c

POTATOES, 10 lbs. 18c

BEETS, per lb. 2c

CELERY, per lb. 11c

CABBAGE, per lb. 2c

LETTUCE, per lb. 14c

APPLES Delicious and McIntosh, 6 pounds 29c

FLOUR KITCHEN KRAFT, First grade, 98 lbs. \$2.89

MACARONI, 2 lbs. for 13c

OATS Quaker 3-lb. pkg. 21c

MILK CHERUB 3 for 29c

CRISCO 3 lb. 79c

Campbell's Tomato-10-oz. tin 2 for 19c

SOUP 2 for 19c

LARD 2 lbs. 25c

MOLLASSES, Crosby, 5-lb. tin 36c

MATCHES, Canada, 3 large boxes 25c

PUREX TISSUE, 3 rolls 21c

Highway, First Grade BUTTER 3 lbs. \$1.09

AERO WAX Self polishing. Quart tin 43c

ROGERS SYRUP 10-lb tin 93c

AIRWAY COFFEE Fresh ground. per lb. 34c

CANTERBURY TEA 1-lb. pkg. 69c

Government inspected and branded Steer and Heifer Beef, Guaranteed to Satisfy.

CROSSED RIB ROAST, per lb. 25c

BLADE RIB ROAST, per lb. 22c

SIRLOIN STEAK, per lb. 30c

PORK TENDERLOIN, per lb. 31c

FRESH KILLED FOWL For stewing, fricasse, or boiling. Lb. 23c

BREAKFAST SAUSAGE—2 lbs. 35c

SAFEWAY

SAVE! Golden Pheasant SHOES Reg. \$9.00, Sale Price \$6.75 See many other values in Shoes and Slippers at the

MOR-EEZE SHOE STORE Opp. Post Office Kelowna, B.C.

ONE DIPHTHERIA DEATH REPORTED

December Health Report Issued by Valley Health Unit Director

The following is a list of notifiable diseases which occurred in the Okanagan Valley during the week ending December 27, 1941, as supplied by the Provincial Board of Health, to Dr. J. M. Hershey, Director of the Okanagan Health Unit.

Enderby, scolic sore throat, two cases; influenza, one case; Kelowna, scarlet fever, one case; mumps, one case; Oliver, chickenpox, 15 cases; scarlet fever, three cases; whooping cough, one case; Vernon, chickenpox, three cases; diphtheria, one case; rubella, one case; cer. spinal meningitis, one case.

There has been one death from diphtheria reported in the Valley. No sickness was reported in Armstrong, Peachland or Summerland.

ONE DIPHTHERIA DEATH REPORTED

Recruits Wanted

For Emergency Reserve for Home or Practical Nursing.

Must be able to attend 85% of lectures.

NO UNIFORM REQUIRED

Lectures start Wednesday evening, Jan. 21st, at 10 mins. to 8 p.m. in Armory.

AMY COOK, Acting Chairman, Advisory Committee, Can. Red Cross Corps. 25-1

Kelowna Sea Cadet Corps "Grenville"

ANNUAL DANCE

will be held at the ARMORY MONDAY, FEB. 2

Billy Murray's Orchestra An enjoyable evening for all.

See "SUPERMAN" Showing at the Empress Theatre

FRIDAY-SATURDAY JANUARY 16 and 17 —Also HEAR HIM over C.K.O.V. MON., WED., FRI. 5.15 p.m.

1ST RUTLAND TROOP

"Do a Good Turn Daily"

Orders for the week ending January 24th:
The Troop will parade in the Community Hall on Monday, at 7:15 p.m. sharp. Points to be given for uniform worn.
Duty Patrol: Beavers.

There was an improvement in the attendance at this last week's meeting, but the counter attraction of skating still kept some away. The new Kangaroo patrol was particularly poor in attendance. A start was made at this meeting with First Class work, a group in Ambulance Work being started. The basketball has been repaired and several games in which a basketball is featured were played. P.L. Jim Kittauna presented a certificate for his "Bank Account" test, showing him to be owner of a war savings certificate, which is now accepted as equivalent to having a bank account for the purposes of the test. Recruit

CENTRE W.I. REVIEWS WORK OF PAST YEAR

Wide Variety of Activities Recalled at Annual Meeting—1941 Executive Re-elected

A large proportion of the members of the Okanagan Centre Women's Institute attended the annual meeting at the Centre Community Hall on Thursday last, to hear the reports of the year's activities, and participate in the election of officers for the coming year.

Mrs. Pixton read the directors' report which showed that, with a membership of 33, there were 10 meetings held with an average attendance of 20. For the purpose of raising money, sales were held in May and November, also an auction sale of "white elephants". A scheme was carried through of collecting old woolen articles which were processed and made into woolen blankets, and from this \$4.40 was realized which was given to the "Bombed Britons" of Kelowna.

This organization, also, went many bundles of clothing and a large crocheted afghan. Cash donations were made to the Salvation Army, the Okanagan Centre School, the Okanagan Centre Overseas Fund and the Red Cross.

To the latter has also been given, 148 lbs. Jan. 6 feather pillows and 3 wool-filled comforters.

Remembrances have been sent to all invalided members, a road sign warning motorists for the protection of children was purchased and the hall rent paid with the exception of 98 cents which was duly voted from the W.I. treasury.

The treasurer's report showed the expenditure of \$176.70 from receipts totalling \$185.00.

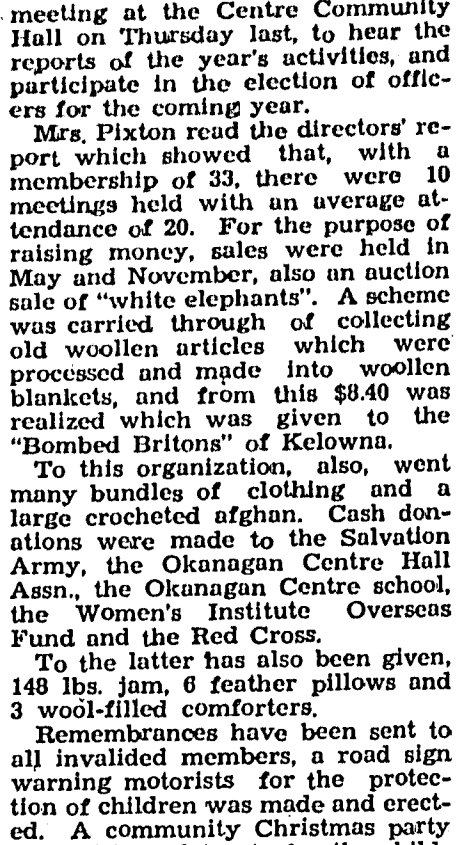
All special contributions to the work of outside organizations totalled nearly \$90.00.

Following the reading of reports the election was held which returned to office the whole of last year's executive, as follows:—president, Mrs. Pixton; vice-president, Mrs. Parker; secretary, Mrs. Macfarlane; directors, Mrs. Bernau, Mrs. Harrop, Mrs. Nuyens, Mrs. Harrop and Mrs. Van Ackeren were appointed auditors.

Mrs. Parker reported on a visit to the tannery at Lavington with reference to the dressing of a deer skin which had been donated by Mrs. Gunn of Winfield. In exchange for the green hide and \$20.00, a tanned skin was obtained, and this, with a package of odd bits of fur and leather collected by the members, will be sent to the I.O.B.E. for use in their work for the mine-sweepers. Mrs. Macfarlane and Mrs. Pixton were hostesses during the tea-hour.

VICTORS AND VANQUISHED

On top the men of a northern county regiment enjoy a scratch meal with an officer during a lull in the fighting. Contrast their smiling faces with those of the prisoners, below. Especially dejected here is the bearded Italian captive who is gazing dejectedly into the camera. Because of the cold most of the men have burrowed into the ground for protection. For even the desert has cold winds at times.



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The Centre motored to Kelowna, to participate in the bi-monthly friendly tournament, held at the Kelowna Club. Included in the party were Mesdames Gled, Van Ackeren, Wentworth, Misses Gled and Carter and Messrs. Bernau, Collinson, Munro and Van Ackeren.

Lieut. Gordon Haug, of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, who had been visiting his father, William Haug, returned to Vancouver on Saturday.

L.A.C. Cliff Davis, of the R.C.A.F., stationed at Saskatoon, is spending a leave in Kelowna.

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Pte. Bill Ashbury, of Okanagan Mission, who is serving with the Postal Corps in England, sent greetings to his friends in the Kelowna district in a letter written to Mrs. F. A. Taylor, which has just arrived here.

FRUIT CONTRACT CRITICIZED AT PEACHLAND

Growers Express Objection to Certain Clauses in Proposed Contract at Tuesday Meeting

Strong objection to clause 17 of the new contract was taken at a meeting of the Peachland growers, held here on January 13. The offending portion was the clause providing that two shippers should be included on the pooling committee. Disapproval was also voiced regarding clause 1, agreeing that the grower would not sell his property, except with the consent of the company.

W. R. Powell, Summerland, and A. W. Gray, Rutland, of the Board of Governors, addressed the meeting, which was presided over by the local chairman of the B.C.F.G.A., C. C. Helgway.

Mr. Gray reviewed the fruit situation for a number of years and the need for a uniform contract. Trade has been presented to the B.C.F.G.A. convention in 1936 and again in 1938 but had not been accepted. At the present time, they were functioning under the Measures Act, but there was a growing need for a definite foundation for the fruit structure. The speaker stressed that the marketing legislation now in force was the indirect line of defence for the fruit industry, but he felt that a second line of defence was needed. The growers' contract provided that, and would set up a growers' union with the control in the hands of the growers, and out of the hands of the shippers.

W. R. Powell said that there was a feeling that the contract would discriminate against the shippers, but this was not the case. It was absolutely necessary for growers to get together for continuance of the principle of central selling.

The contract was read clause by clause by the secretary of the B.C.F.G.A., Local A. J. Cameron, and Clause 1, relating to the sale of property, was discussed. B. F. Gummow, A. McKay and H. Ibbotson queried this clause, Mr. Gummow considering that it was a stumbling block to a sale, while Mr. Ibbotson asked if it had been tried out in any other similar organization, for instance, the citrus growers in the United States, and found practical. Mr. Powell stated that this had been inserted because of weakness in previous contracts, whereby a grower might evade the issue by selling to a relative, and thus avoid fulfilling the contract.

When the penalty clause was being discussed, Mrs. L. B. Fuls wanted to know how much growers would be paid if the shippers refuse to take the fruit, and Mr. Powell agreed that this point should be covered in the contract.

The main discussion at the meeting took place after the reading of Clause 17, regarding the personnel of the pooling committee. B. F. Gummow wanted to know why the Board of Governors could not act as the pooling committee, instead of forming a new committee. "We have our finger on the Governor of our own particular district," he stated, "but we have no hold over any other in a committee of the type suggested." Mr. Powell said that this was a very contentious subject, and Mr. Gummow countered that, if contentious, then the pooling should be fixed by those in authority. A. W. Gray and Mr. Powell were of the opinion that there would be more opposition from the shippers, if the Governors were to act as the pooling committee.

A. J. Chidley rose to challenge the shippers being placed on this committee. "This contract is to strengthen the hands of Tree Fruits Ltd. and the grower," he stated. Mr. Gummow said that the shipper is in it for what he gets out of it. According to this clause, he would have one-third of the pooling committee. He felt that the shippers should not be considered in a growers' organization and he asked Mr. Powell to bring before Tree Fruits Ltd. a recommendation that this committee should be composed of growers only, as this is purely a

LAST RITES FOR B. LEQUIME HERE TODAY

Lived Longest in Okanagan—Arrived Here in 1860 on Back of Cow

The longest resident of this district and probably of the Okanagan, Bernard LeQuime, passed away on Monday, January 12th.

Bernard Avenue, the main business street of the city, was named in honor of him.

Mr. LeQuime was the son of Eli LeQuime and was born at Marysville, Cal., on April 30, 1857. Shortly after his birth his parents decided to move to British Columbia, and in 1860 came into the interior over the Hope-Princeton Trail. During the journey, young LeQuime was educated by the Okanagan Mission school, and later at New Westminster.

The party crossed over the Okanagan but at Rock Creek met Father Pendozi, who advised them to come and settle near the mission he had established here. The LeQuimes took his advice and young LeQuime was educated by the Okanagan Mission school, and later at New Westminster.

Returning from school, he took charge of the pack train which was operated by his father and his father's trading post at the Mission. Later, he took charge of the sawmill and the family's extensive ranch properties.

In 1904 he became interested in lumbering around Grand Forks and moved there. In 1930 he went to Yakima, where he lived for five years, returning to Kelowna in 1935 to retire.

In 1892 he married Margaret Dowling, of San Francisco, who survives him. There were two children by the union, Mrs. J. V. Jaeger, of Minneapolis, and J. G. LeQuime, of Seattle. A sister, Miss A. LeQuime, lives in San Francisco. Two brothers, Gaston and Leon, predeceased Mr. LeQuime.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception this Thursday morning at 9:30. Rev. W. B. McKenzie officiating. Interment will be made in Kelowna Cemetery.

The pallbearers are Arthur Day, W. Lloyd-Jones, Mike Johnson, Bert Chichester, R. W. Seath, A. D. Weddell. Honorary pallbearers are Mayor G. A. McKay, C. D. Sutherland, W. B. M. Calder, E. Worman.

YOUNG THESPIANS OF JUNIOR HIGH TO STAGE PLAYS

"Mill on the Floss" and "The Red Velvet Goat" to be Presented Next Thursday and Friday at Auditorium

Students of the Kelowna Junior High School will stage two plays, Thursday and Friday, January 22 and 23, at the Junior High School Auditorium. The plays to be presented are "The Mill on the Floss" and "The Red Velvet Goat". The young actors and actresses are busy with final rehearsals in preparation for first curtain at 8:15 next Thursday.

Members of the cast of "The Mill on the Floss" include: Jack Bailey, Garth Watson, Pamela Leckie, Don Day, Trevor Jones, Betty Ruthford, Meta Black, Hilda Winderman, Barbara Turner, Barbara Robinson and Betty Cooke.

Members of the cast of "The Red Velvet Goat" are: Thelma Glaccia, Bob Wall, George Abbott, Clem Stewart, Mary Heap, Jean Bailey, Audrey Smith, Beverley McNair, Leslie Pointer, Rhoda Simpson, Lorraine Handlen, Ian Hampson, Charlie McGuire, Harold McGuire, Bill Carr-Hilton and Marie Murdoch. Proceeds of the performances will go to war charities.

Mileage of the world's highways has increased in ten years from about 6,500,000 to more than 10,000,000 miles.

Major K. Tallour questioned that in Clause 25 more should be done for the late closing of peaches than for other fruits.

A. J. Cameron felt that resolutions would be presented at the convention which would radically change some of the act-up, and he referred to the financing of growers by shippers. A. W. Gray felt that there would be no interference in this regard, even if payments should be made directly to the grower from the company.

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Mrs. Schuber, who is spending the winter at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hunter, left on Friday for a short stay at the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Rogers of Creston, were guests during holiday week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Ackeren.

The Okanagan Centre Badminton Club entertained a team from the Kelowna Club, in a match on Friday night last, the score ending in a draw.

The visitors included Mrs. Stan Dugan, the Misses Miranda, Poole and Steele, and Messrs. Buck, Richards, Treadgold and Turton. Playing for the Centre were Mrs. Gled, Mr. and Mrs. Van Ackeren, the Misses Carter and Gled, and Messrs. Collinson, Cooney and Bernau.

QUICK OATS

Remember our new schedule. 2 DELIVERIES DAILY—10:30 and 3:30. Keep 'em rolling and flying! Save Tires and Gas!

OGILVIE OATS with KITCHENWARE. Large package 25c. See "Superman" at the Empress Theatre, Friday and Saturday, January 16 and 17. Also hear "Superman" each week, Mon., Wed., Fri., at 5:15 p.m., over CKOV.

THE MCKENZIE CO., LTD. The Master Grocers. Phone 214.

COCOMALT 1-lb. TIN, (regular 65c) 59c. PICKLES SWEET MIXED Large 26-oz. bottle for 33c. CASHMERE SOAP All for 4 CAKES and Jar of Cream 29c. MINCE PIE BISCUITS Like suet and mince, only made with mince meat. Just heat and serve. 1-lb. BAG, (reg. 35c) 29c. QUICK OATS Large pkt. 22c 2 for 42c. NO RUBBING LIQUID WAX QUART, 2 pints (regular 80c) 69c.

AT BON MARCHE'S SPECIAL JANUARY CLEARANCE. This is a really big sale, and we are going to clean up on a number of lines.

DRESSES. A big clean up of all Dresses in stock. All our regular \$3.95 Dresses, sizes 14 to 44, To Clean Up \$2.95. All our regular \$4.95-\$7.95 Dresses, sizes 14-20, to clean up \$4.95. Large sizes, 18½ to 24½ and 38 to 46. At \$4.95 and \$5.95.

HATS. A clean up of all Hats in stock, values up to \$3.95. January Sale Price—\$1.25.

COATS. We have two racks full of good All-Wool Coats. These are not the latest styles, but well made and good looking coats.

RACK 1. Assortment of plain and fur trimmed Coats, sizes 14-42, and some of these are marked as low as \$7.95.

RACK 2. This rack is composed of Man Tailored Coats, made up of British Tweeds and some real Harris Tweeds, styles strictly manish. These coats are exceptionally good buying now. The sizes are from 14 to 40, and some are marked as low as \$10.95. We may have one to fit you! BON MARCHE LTD. Ladies' Ready-to-Wear.

January Specials

EVERY ONE IS A MONEY-SAVER! All specials good till Jan. 31st, subject to stock on hand.

COCOMALT 1-lb. TIN, (regular 65c) 59c. PICKLES SWEET MIXED Large 26-oz. bottle for 33c. CASHMERE SOAP All for 4 CAKES and Jar of Cream 29c. MINCE PIE BISCUITS Like suet and mince, only made with mince meat. Just heat and serve. 1-lb. BAG, (reg. 35c) 29c. QUICK OATS Large pkt. 22c 2 for 42c. NO RUBBING LIQUID WAX QUART, 2 pints (regular 80c) 69c.

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THE ROWDIEST "THIN MAN" THRILLER OF THEM ALL!

It's their first in 2 years... and they're funnier than ever! WILLIAM POWELL LOY in SHADOW OF THE THIN MAN. This feature starts nightly, 7-9:05. Also on this program—Another in the popular series, Canada Carries On. "WINGS ACROSS THE CONTINENT" And NEWS.

Special Services at First Baptist Church. Rev. J. A. MacRae will arrive in Kelowna on Sunday, January 18, to conduct special evangelistic services at the First Baptist Church. Mr. MacRae is Superintendent of Missions and Evangelism for Western Canada, with headquarters at Edmonton. He will conduct special services every evening except Saturday from Sunday, January 18, to January 20, at 7:30 p.m. The speaker has had a wide experience in his work both in Canada and in the United States.

Composition of Milk. Milk contains approximately thirteen per cent of solids. This is a larger amount than occurs in many foods, yet the fact is frequently overlooked because milk is in liquid form. The solids are composed of several food elements, proteins, fats, sugars and minerals, each of which performs its special function in nourishing the body.

Local Hoopsters Lose Hard Game to Vernon Team. Kelowna's Intermediate "B" basketball team went down to defeat by a score of 27-24 at the hands of a Vernon soldiers' aggregation last Friday night, at the Scout Hall. The game was a close, hard fought contest, with the youthful Kelowna team matching speed against weight and hard checking. The city intermediates held their own most of the game and, with their fast, short passing style of play, matched basket for basket with their older opponents. The score was tied 12-12 at half time and at three-quarter time the game was still even—seven 17-17. The weight of the Vernon soldiers began to tell in the last quarter and, although the tiring Kelowna lads tried desperately to hold their more experienced rivals, the game ended with the soldiers leading by three points, 27-24. W. Turkel, late of Trail, starred for the winners with 21 points and was ably assisted by an ex-Kelowna boy, Jimmy Tostenson, now serving with the 8th Armored. The Kelowna players, with scores, were: Phil Weddell, Colin Brown 8, George Bogress 4, Bert Saucier 4, Henry Tostenson 4, Murdo Macdonald 2, Vince Ciancone, Ronald Wilkins. Referee, Ed. Tait; scorer, Russell Cross; timekeeper, Guiler Kennedy.

SALE OF USED RADIOS

Save NOW while stocks are available!

CONSOLE ELECTRICS. Philco, 8 tube \$15.95. Majestic, 7 tube \$9.95. Lyric, 6 tube \$10.00. G.E., 8 tube \$24.95. Westinghouse, 8 tube \$49.95.

MANTLE ELECTRICS. G.E., 6 tube \$9.95. G.E., 4 tube \$14.95. G.E., 5 tube \$25.00.

MANTLE BATTERY. Philco, 4 tube \$14.95. Majestic, 4 tube \$29.95. Marconi, 4 tube \$19.95. Majestic, 5 tube \$33.95. Philco, 4 tube \$27.95.

THE KELOWNA ELECTRIC LTD.

Phone 93 Kelowna, B.C.

Le Gant for Fashion and Comfort

The newer, longer waistline is achieved by the Sta-Up-Top (a small band of stays woven into elastic pockets). It won't crease and it won't roll. The garment is so cut that you get perfect control across the "tummy" without any discomfort.

Lightning Talon (zipper) closing... Invis-A-Strip Garters... Two Way-One-Way sides... Rayon Satin Laxtex back and front. A lure Alphabet bra is a fine fitting mate for Le Gant.

GIRDLES—\$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$5.00. CORSELETES—\$2.50, \$3.25 and \$5.00. FRONT LACE CORSETS—\$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.25. BRASSIERES—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Geo. A. Meikle, Ltd.

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